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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.

Extract of a LETTER *from the* COMMITTEE *of* CORRESPONDENCE *in* BARBADOS, *to their* AGENT *in* London.

SIR,

IN Compliance with the united Reſolution of the two Branches of our Legiſlature, of which we have ſeverally the Honour to be Members, and to compoſe their Committee of Correſpondence, we are now to deſire you to lay our Complaints before His Majeſty and the Parliament, on the Hardſhips which this Community labours under, by the Impoſition of the Stamp Duties, lately put in Force amongſt us. We have, indeed, ſubmitted, with all Obedience, to the Act of Parliament; yet our Submiſſion has, by no Means, ariſen from any Conſciouſneſs of our Ability to bear the Burden of theſe Taxes, or from the Want of a due Senſe of the oppreſſive Weight of them in all its Parts, but from a Principle of Loyalty to our King and Mother Country, which has carried us above every Conſideration of our own Diſtreſſes: Yet, if we have ſuffered without Reſiſtance, we have learnt by it to complain with Reaſon; and, ſince we have raiſed no Clamours from our own Fears, we muſt ſurely have the better Title to remonſtrate from our Feelings. But, with reſpect to the Manner in which our Grievances in this Caſe, along with ſo good a Proof of our Obedience to the Laws of our Mother Country, are to be reported to His Majeſty and the Parliament, we muſt refer ourſelves to your good Judgment and Diſcretion; ſo much better circumſtanced as you are on that Side of the Water to judge for us, than we can do at this Diſtance for ourſelves; and ſo perfectly aſſured as we are alſo of your Ability and Zeal, in the Conduct of every Matter of Importance that can be intruſted to your Agency for this Country's Service. To you, Sir, therefore we give the Power, in the Name of our Council and Aſſembly, to preſent ſuch a Memorial, or Memorials, to His Majeſty, and the two Houſes of Parliament (if to all be neceſſary) as to yourſelf ſhall ſeem moſt proper and adviſable; ſetting forth the Anxiety and Diſtreſſes of our Country, under this new and extraordinary Burden of Taxation, by which we not only find ourſelves loaded with a Charge more than is proportioned to our Circumſtances, but deprived alſo of a Privilege, which renders the Oppreſſion beyond Meaſure grievous. We ſee two of the moſt important Objects to ſuch a Colony as ours, Trade and Juſtice, crouching under the Load of theſe new Duties; and by the Manner in which the Duties have been impoſed, we find too the moſt valuable of all our civil Rights and Liberties ſinking along with them. The Deſign of this new and extraordinary Charge upon our Country is, *Towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting and ſecuring, the Colonies of* America. But what *new* and *extraordinary Expence* has this Colony put the Nation to, for the Expence of maintaining of Troops quartered in the ſeveral Provinces of *North-America*, for the Protection and Security of thoſe Parts of the *Britiſh* Dominions? This is juſt as *reaſonable*, and juſt as *merciful* too, as it would be to impoſe a *heavy Mulct* on the Inhabitants of this Place, by way of a Puniſhment for the preſent REBELLIOUS OPPOSITION *given to Authority, by our Fellow Subjects on the* NORTHERN CONTINENT. But if we are to be ſubject to the Power of the Parliament of *Great-Britain* in our internal Taxes, we muſt be always liable to *Impoſitions*, that have nothing but the Will of the *Impoſers* to direct them in the Meaſure, ſince we have there no Repreſentatives to inform them of the true State of our Circumſtances, and of the Degree of our Strength to bear the Burdens that are impoſed. How far, indeed, we are intitled, by the Conſtitution of *England*, or our own peculiar Charter, to an Exemption from every other internal Tax, than ſuch as may be laid upon us by the Repreſentatives of our own People, in Conjunction with the two other Branches of our Legiſlative Body, we cannot poſitively ſay; but this is certain, that we have enjoyed that Privilege, that ſeeming Birthright of every *Briton*, ever ſince the firſt Eſtabliſhment of a civil Government in this Iſland to the preſent Time. And why we ſhould at this Period be condemned to the Loſs of ſo ineſtimable a Bleſſing of Society, we can ſee no Cauſe; ſince the preſent Period has afforded ſome Inſtances of Loyalty and Affection to our King and Mother Country, which might rather have intitled us to new Favours from the Crown and Nation, than have left us expoſed to any Deprivation of our old and valuable Rights. Yet, how far it may be prudent and neceſſary to preſs this laſt Conſideration in your Memorial to our Superiors, muſt be referred to your good Judgment; for as we mean to obtain a Redreſs of our Grievances by a dutiful Repreſentation only of our Caſe, ſo would we have every thing avoided in the Stile and Subſtance of that Repreſentation, as might give Offence to thoſe from whom only our Redreſs can come, our Appeal being to the very Powers by whom we think ourſelves oppreſſed; tho' we may remonſtrate to them with Juſtice, we cannot reproach them without Danger; and the moſt effectual Means of giving ourſelves all the Merit we hope for, and intend, both with our Sovereign and the Parliament, will be, we think, by giving our Complaint on this Matter the Complexion of our Conduct, ſhewing an humble Submiſſion to Authority, even under the moſt painful Heart-burnings of our Community, at its ſevere Decrees. But, great as our Diſtreſſes are, upon account of this new Taxation in its general Courſe, we are yet fortunate enough not to have ſuffered ſo much greater, as by the particular Calamity you ſeem to have apprehended for us, on the ſuppoſed Seizure of the *North-American* Traders; for the Maſters of thoſe Veſſels, producing Certificates at our Cuſtom-Houſe, that no Stamp Papers were to be had at the Ports they came from, have been admitted to an Entry of their ſeveral Ships and Cargoes, being ſuppoſed only liable to the Penalties inflicted by the Stamp Act, and of theſe no Notice have been taken; ſo that our Danger from the Circumſtances you ſuggeſted to the Miniſters is over. But we ſee another ariſing from the *violent Spirit* raiſed in the *North-American* Colonies againſt this Act, which threatens us with the ſame ill Conſequences; we mean, from their *avowed Reſentment* at the People of this Iſland, for having *ſo tamely ſubmitted to the ACT*, which they had been pleaſed *ſo reſolutely to oppoſe*. This having led them to ſome extraordinary Attempts (as we have been informed) to prevent any Veſſels coming hither with Proviſions for our Support, how far a Combination of this Kind, which has to ſtruggle with the private Intereſts of ſo many Individuals, can be formed amongſt them, we may at firſt be led to doubt; yet, on a ſecond Review of Things, how far the Exceſſes of *popular Fury*, which has no Bounds, may hurry away all thoſe Individuals, to their *own*, as well as *our immediate Prejudice*, we may reaſonably fear; and we think it, at leaſt, neceſſary to make Mention of it to you, that you may take this, amongſt all the other unhappy Conſequences we may feel from that injurious Act, into your proper Conſideration."

WILLIAMSBURG, April 11.

ARrived in York river, from Briſtol, the York, Capt. Walker, in 7 weeks. By her we have papers to the 15th of February, which contain nothing whereby to judge of the fate of the Stamp Act: But a Gentleman who came paſſenger in ſaid veſſel ſays, that news arrived in Briſtol the day he left it (the 16th) that it had paſſed the Houſe of Commons that the act ſhould be repealed, and that the diſpoſition of his Majeſty and his Miniſters was known to be favourable for the colonies; ſo that nothing now prevents this important matter from being ſettled to our ſatisfaction but the determination of the Houſe of Lords, where we have got ſome ſtaunch and able friends. They had begun to look over the charters of the different colonies in America, a work which it was thought would take them up at leaſt 6 weeks, in order to fix for us a conſtitution; which, if equitable, will prevent all uneaſineſs for the future.

Extract of a letter from Briſtol, *dated Feb.* 14.

"We are here under great anxiety concerning the fate of the Stamp Act, which has been under the conſideration of the Houſe for this month and upwards; and indeed a cloſe application there has been concerning it, and many warm debates it has occaſioned. Mr. Pitt acquitted himſelf glorioufly in the affair, and has been a great friend to the Americans; he ſtood forth nobly, arguing for a total repeal of the Stamp Act, and an extenſion of trade to North America. Thoſe who had the happineſs to hear him ſpeak, thought there could not a man exiſt who diſplayed ſo much patriotiſm as he did. He was ſtrongly oppoſed by the author of that curſed act, G. G--v--le, and his party. R. N-g--t was the foremoſt in the lead with him, and ſpoke greatly in favour of the Stamp Act, notwithſtanding he well knew how prejudicial it was to the intereſt of his conſtituents; however, he will not repreſent us again. The Houſe of Commons divided upon the legality of impoſing taxes in America, and it was carried by a great majority (as likewiſe in the Houſe of Lords) that the Stamp Act was legal, to all intents and purpoſes. G. G---v--le moved the Houſe to addreſs his Majeſty to puniſh the principals concerned in oppoſing the Stamp Act's taking place, and to ſend over ſufficient force to enforce the act; but this was carried, by a Majority of 140, in the negative. The great aim of G---v--le and his party, is to have the preſent Miniſtry outed, and they ſubſtituted in their places; but his Majeſty ſeems ſtrongly attached to them, and they gather ſtrength daily. By letters yeſterday and to-day from London, there is the greateſt probability of the Stamp Act being repealed; nay, it ſeems beyond doubt. This day there was to be a grand deciſion, and I believe the laſt; and I hope to-morrow to have the pleaſure of hearing, by an expreſs, the confirmation of its being repealed, and every thing put into its proper channel again, and trade once more flouriſh: For of late there has been a total ſtagnation of all buſineſs; thouſands of poor manufacturers at Birmingham, Sheffield, Yorkſhire, &c. &c. have been turned off, and are now ſtarving for want of employ; and what the conſequences will be, unleſs the Stamp Act is repealed, God only knows, as all the orders for goods to be ſent to North America are conditional, and not to be ſent unleſs the act is repealed. The merchants in England trading to North America, have done all that men could do towards getting the act repealed, and we hope their endeavours will be crowned with ſucceſs."

By Captain Caleſ, arrived at Boſton from London; Captain Mackey, from Dublin; Captain Aſh, from Belfaſt; and Captain M'Cay, from Londonderry, arrived here, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, February 1.

IT is reported, that the intended marriage of his preſent Daniſh Majeſty with her Royal Highneſs Princeſs Caroline Matilda, of England, will certainly take place at the expiration of the mourning for the late King.

Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that his late Daniſh Majeſty, Frederick the Vth, hath left behind him a treaſure of above 35 millions of rixdollars in ready ſpecie, and an immenſe value in jewels.

They write from L'Orient, that large quantities of military and ordnance ſtores are now ſhipping there for Pondicherry, and other French Factories, in the Eaſt-Indies.

We are informed, that two of the men of war, now fitting out at Portſmouth, are to take on board a large quantity of ordnance ſtores, and ſome companies of foot, for the Settlement of Placentia, near Newfoundland.

Feb. 3. It is now ſaid, that the Prince Stadtholder will be eſpouſed to a Princeſs of England, ſome Time next Summer.

It is reported, that the laſt Propoſitions from the Court of Madrid, relative to the Payment of the Manilla Ranſom, have not been accepted.

One of the great Queſtions relative to America, viz. Whether the Britiſh Parliament have a Right to lay Taxes on the Colonies, it is ſaid, will be determined the Beginning of this Week.

But the other great Queſtion, viz. Whether the Stamp-Act ſhall be repealed, it is ſaid, will not be determined for ſome Time; at leaſt not for ſome Weeks.

Several Merchants from Glaſgow are arrived in Town, to join in a Repreſentation to a great Aſſembly, of the great Decay of their Trade, owing to the American Stamp-Act.

There are ſeveral bad Guineas going about, which look ſomething Yellower than the genuine Ones, are much Lighter, and the Scepters on the Crown Side, very impefect; and yet unleſs they are ſounded, or put into the Scale, it is very eaſy to be deceived by them.

Feb. 4. As the Hereditary Prince of Denmark has ſucceeded to the Crown, it is thought that his intended journey to this kingdom will be ſet aſide, and that the marriage ceremony will be performed in Denmark, as in the caſe of the late King, who eſpouſed her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Louiſa of England.

The annual Expences of the Eſtabliſhments of the Britiſh Colonies in North America, and alſo the Debts incurred by the ſaid Colonies, are laid before an Auguſt Aſſembly for their Inſpection.

Several Merchantmen in the River, outward-bound for North-America, have had their Ships Companies, excepting Officers and Servants, diſcharged for near a Month paſt, in order to ſave Expences, until it is known what ſhall be determined relative to the Stamp-Act.

For theſe few Nights paſt, ſtrong Apprehenſions have been entertained among the Shipping below Bridge, that Preſs-Warrants would ſuddenly be iſſued out, on which Account Numbers have lain on Shore.

On Saturday ſeveral Parties of poor Fellows, with Weavers Aprons on, went about the Courts and other private Places of this City, begging, with a Petition in their Hands, ſetting forth, that above Twenty Thouſand of their Brethren were now out of Employ. If this is really Fact, and they were Weavers, it is a Pity their Caſe is not properly made public, that ſome neceſſary Relief may be found, before they are drove to Deſpair; for in this Manner they rather raiſe Terror, than excite Charity.

Feb. 5. It is ſaid the young and old parts of Adminiſtration do not agree extremely well in their principles, and that one of them is for harſh methods with America.

His Majeſty is perfectly recovered of his late indiſpoſition.

The Hon. Houſe of Commons did not break up till near four o'clock yeſterday morning.

The grand queſtion, whether the Britiſh Parliament have a right to tax the Americans, has been determined in the affirmative, almoſt unanimouſly.

An eſtimate of the value and quantities of rum annually diſtilled in the American colonies from Weſt-India produce, for ſupplying the New-England and Newfoundland fiſheries, is preparing to be laid before an auguſt aſſembly. It is ſaid to exceed fifty thouſand gallons.

Petitions have been preſented from the Manufacturers of broadcloth at Melkſham, in Wilts, praying relief under the preſent decay of their trade to North-America.

Petitions have alſo been received from the Blanket-Weavers, at Witney, in Oxfordſhire, complaining of the great decay in their trade to North-America.

It is reported, that Lord Mount Stewart, eldeſt ſon of the Earl of Bute, will ſoon be appointed to a Sinecure poſt of great profit in North-America.

Feb. 6. We hear the ILLUSTRIOUS FIVE is become a favourite toaſt in abundance of companies.

Yeſterday the houſe of Commons was very full, and they ſat late; a great number of Peers were preſent to hear the debates.

The Right Hon. Mr. PITT was among the laſt Members, who on Tueſday morning retired from the Houſe of Commons.

By the neareſt calculation which can be made, from the number of French veſſels now fitting out, and their known number of hands, it has been computed at Guernſey, that full 18,000 ſeamen will be employed by that nation, this ſummer, on the Banks of Newfoundland.

Feb. 7. The Hon. Houſe of Commons ſat from Wedneſday noon till paſt two o'clock yeſterday morning, on the American papers, &c. The further debates on this important affair are adjourned to this day.

We are told an Act of Bankruptcy is on the carpet, calculated for the uſe of the American colonies.

Feb. 8. It was yeſterday morning ſtrongly reported, that two ſeparate ſquadrons would ſoon be appointed to ſail for North-America.

Orders are ſaid to have been this week tranſmitted to the ſeveral naval commanders in America and the Weſt-Indies, to hold themſelves in readineſs to ſail from their reſpective ſtations on the leaſt notice.

This day a mail will be made out at the Poſt-office for New-York, to be forwarded by the Duke of Cumberland, Captain Goodridge.

It is ſaid, that unleſs a certain act be repealed, ſeveral gentlemen, now in the adminiſtration, will reſign.

It is confidently ſaid, that the preſent Miniſtry will be changed before the Expiration of the preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

According to the laſt Advices from Conſtantinople, the diſturbances in the Iſle of Cyprus are much more dangerous than they were at firſt repreſented to be.

It is ſaid, that the importation of Cotton, Indigo, and Rice, from our American Colonies, will ſhortly be permitted for a limited Time, Duty free.

We hear that the Decreaſe of the Duty on American Goods imported from our Colonies, and the Duties paid on the exportation of European Merchandize to thoſe parts, is computed at upwards of 120,000 l.

A new Adminiſtration, it is ſaid, will be compoſed of ſuch men as have had the Virtue of being true to each other; therefore the preſent Adminiſtration cannot hold, as they are only true to their King and Country.

They write from Paris, that a marriage is already ſaid to be agreed on between the Dauphin and one of the young Archdutcheſſes; and it is added, that that Princeſs will repair immediately to France to finiſh her Education.

We hear that all the Officers of the ſeveral Regiments of Marines, have orders to be in readineſs to embark at an hour's notice. It is thought their deſtination will be to the Weſt.

Feb. 10. The act for reſtraining North-American paper currency, it is confidently ſaid, will be repealed this ſeſſion.

We hear that at a late meeting of ſome merchants, at the King's Arms, upon an important queſtion, a motion was made for petitioning his Majeſty to enforce the Stamp-Act, but the queſtion being put, the numbers on dividing ſtood thus:

Againſt the motion,	274
For it,	134
Majority	140

Feb. 12. We hear the exports to North-America, in the articles of cordage, grindſtones, and iron pots only, which uſed to be in great demand from the colonies, are now decreaſed to the amount of a very conſiderable ſum; the above articles being manufactured for home conſumption at Boſton, Philadelphia, and moſt of the other provinces.

We are confidently aſſured, that a very conſiderable quantity of black cloth is returned from North-America, the Colonies having no occaſion for it, as they are determined not to wear any mourning; and it is aſſerted, by the beſt authority, that near 50,000 l. of the manufactures of this kingdom, will very ſoon be returned from thence.

Feb. 17. It was yeſterday morning reported at the weſt end of the town, that the court of Liſbon have made ſome extraordinary demands on England.---On the other hand, it is ſaid, that Eng-

land will, on no account, grant the ſtipulated ſuccours to his moſt faithful Majeſty, before a total removal of all the obſtructions which have been thrown in the way of the Britiſh commerce with Portugal, in order to favour our natural rivals the French and Dutch.

BOSTON, April 17.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 11. 1766.

"*The Stamp Act is now in a fair Way to be repealed in a few Days, owing to Mr. PITT's out-doing his uſual Out-doings in the Cauſe of Liberty and his Country. It is impoſſible for me to remember a Quarter Part of his Speech lately in the Houſe, but it was like himſelf, 'twas equal to all we could wiſh, and more than could have been expected. He told the Houſe of Commons, that the Parliament had no Right to tax the Colonies, and that the Act muſt be repealed, nothing leſs would do, and the ſooner it was done the better: He addreſſed himſelf to all the Men of landed Eſtates, and adviſed them, if they would not Repeal the Act, to ſell their Eſtates immediately, for that they would ſink in Value a Quarter Part in a few Months, and advanced many Arguments againſt the Legality and the Expediency of the Act. He ſpoke with more Eloquence than ever did Cicero, for near two Hours, aſſerted the Rights of America, and proclaimed their Loyalty and Readineſs on all Occaſions, during his Adminiſtration, to levy with Chearfulneſs all the legal Demands that were made upon them to aſſiſt the Crown. In ſhort, all the Powers of that great Man were exerted againſt a very ſtrong Party, and has made more Friends among thoſe who know and love the Intereſt of their Country, and more Enemies among the Grenvillians than ever; and if every Province in America does not erect a laſting Mark of public Honour to the Saviour of Great-Britain and themſelves, they never deſerve to be aſſiſted again when on the very Brink of Deſtruction.----I hope to congratulate you in my next on the abſolute Repeal of the Act, tho' the Petitions of the American Congreſs are rejected, and both Houſes have voted that they have a Right of taxing the Colonies, only five Lords againſt it, Torrington, Cornwallis, Shelburne, Cambden and Paulet.*"

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

On Tueſday Evening the Gentlemen of the LAW, and other Publick OFFICERS, met here, and unanimouſly determined immediately to proceed to Buſineſs; and the OFFICES are now all open.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated February 22, 1766.

"*Yeſterday came on the grand Debate in the Houſe of Commons, on the important Conſideration of the Stamp-Act, in Conſequence of Petitions from the moſt conſiderable maritime and manufacturing Towns and Cities in this Kingdom (which have been before a Committee of the whole Houſe for a Fortnight paſt) and this Morning, about Two o' Clock, the Houſe came to a Diviſi , and the Numbers ſtood thus, viz.*

For a Repeal of the Stamp-Act,	275
Againſt it,	167
Majority in Favour of America,	108

"*As we ſend this Letter to Ireland, leſt any Opportunity ſhould offer from thence, before the Sailing of the Packet, we have no Time to enlarge on this very important Affair, or to write to any of our Friends in particular; therefore we deſire the Contents of this Letter may be immediately communicated to them in general, with our Opinion, (from the preſent Face of Things) that the Bill will paſs the Houſe of Lords, and receive the Royal Aſſent.*

"*The Merchants of your City may depend on receiving the earlieſt Intelligence poſſible of the Succeſs of this weighty Matter, when the Committee of Merchants here (who have indefatigably attended to this Affair) will acknowledge the Receipt of their Memorial, and acquaint them with the Succeſs they meet with, reſpecting the commercial Concerns committed to their Care, which we have Reaſon to hope will be favourable, as many who have warmly oppoſed a Repeal of the Stamp-Act, appear to be much inclined to give conſiderable Redreſs in Matters of Trade.*

"*It is impoſſible to repreſent, in the Compaſs of a Letter, the many and inſuperable Difficulties that have ariſen, and the critical Turns this Affair has taken, from Cauſes innumerable, ſince it firſt came before the Parliament; let it ſuffice to ſay, Fortunate it is for the Inhabitants of America, that the Iſſue has, at preſent, ſo favourable an Appearance.*

"*We fully conſide, that every thing which the Friends of America have aſſerted in their Favour, will be amply confirmed, by the Propriety of their Conduct, on this momentous Occaſion: For as the Americans have been, by their Enemies here, repreſented as rebellious, and very much inclined to throw off all Dependance on the Mother Country, it will at once ſhew, that any improper Exultation on the preſent Succeſs, muſt be attended with Conſequences very injurious to the Colonies.*"

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, dated February 15, 1766.

"*Various are the Hopes and Fears of popular Diſcontent, but much ſo with our unmonied Merchants. One grand Point the Parliament have determined,* That they have an undoubted Right to tax the Coloniſts with, or without their Conſent. *However, it is not owing to your Sufferings that the Stamp-Act is like to be repealed, but to the Diſtreſs it has given to the largeſt trading Towns of the Kingdom. There is a ſtrong Conteſt now, which will be ſoon determined; and if this Ship did but ſtay a few Days longer, I might inform you of your Fate. William Reeves is yet in London, with a Petition from the Merchants of this City; his laſt Letters mention ſome favourable Circumſtances. Poor Mr. PITT was near being ſent to the Tower for aſſerting, that taxing the Coloniſts, without their Conſent, was unlawful and cruel. He made a noble, and moſt eloquent Speech, but without the wiſhed for Effect. G. Gr--v--le was for ſending over an armed Force to chaſtiſe the Americans.*"

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, March 3.

"*I can, with ſome Degree of Certainty, congratulate you on the Repeal of this infamous Act, that has been the Cauſe of ſo much Diſturbance, as by the laſt Accounts from England, a Bill was ordered to be brought in for its Repeal.*"

Another of the ſame Date.

"*I congratulate you on the Repeal of the Stamp-Act.*"

Extract of a Letter from the ſame Place, March 6.

"*The Stamp-Act, which has hurt all Buſineſs, is at length to be repealed. The London Merchants, who are in the American Trade, have hired a Veſſel to carry you the glad Tidings. It is now, and has been, the reigning Topic among us for ſome Time, as we were alarmed at the Precedent, Grenville, and others, alledging a Right of taxing us alſo.*"

Another of ſame Date.

"*The Stamp-Act will certainly be repealed, tho' Bute, and all his Intereſt, are for enforcing it, and the Majority of the Houſe of Lords the ſame; all, we hope, will not prevent it.*"

Capt. Crew, from Cagliari, on the 12th ult. in Lat. 38, 10, Long. 64, 30, ſpoke a Brig from Barbados for Piſcataqua, 16 Days out, all well. On the 15th ſpoke a Ship from Virginia for the Mediterranean and Cagliari, 110 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Cape Henry, all well.

Captain Mackey, from Dublin, on the 14th ult. in Lat. 38, 30, Long. 66, 30, ſpoke a Brig from New-York for Dublin, four Days out.

Captain M'Cay, from Londonderry, on the 7th ult. in Lat. 39, Long. 21, ſpoke a Ship with ſome Paſſengers on board, bound to Glaſgow. And on the 19th, about 60 Leagues from our Coaſt, ſpoke a Ship for Briſtol; but as the Wind blew very hard, could not learn the Maſters Names, or where they were from.

Captain Taylor, from Belfaſt, on the 20th of April, in Lat. 38, Long. 71, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Owens, from Surrinam for Rhode-Iſland, 30 Days out, all well. 24th, in Lat. 37, Long. 73, ſpoke a Sloop from North-Carolina for Boſton, 3 Days out. On the Firſt of April, in a hard Gale of Wind, Capt. Taylor ſhipped a Sea, which carried away his Boats, and every Thing off the main Deck, ſtove in his Hatches, and ſhifted his Hold, which obliged him to bear away.

Captain Wheaton, from North-Carolina, on the 22d ult. ſpoke a ſmall Schooner, about ten Leagues from the Capes of Virginia, bound in there from this Port.

Monday laſt Captain Flagg arrived here from Salitertuda, who adviſes, that he ſailed from Barbados in Company with a Fleet of 20 Sail of Veſſels, chiefly from the Northward, under Convoy of the Acteon Man of War; that on the Arrival of one or two of the headmoſt of the Fleet at Saltertuda, a Rhode-Iſland Man, who was there, ſlipt her Cables, not knowing who they were; but on ſeeing the Fleet joined them, and returned to take in her Cargo; that they ſailed from thence the 29th of March, ſome of them not near loaded, there not being ſufficient for them all; and that he parted with the Fleet about the Seventh of April, all well.

Captain Montgomery, from Cork, on the 11th of April, in Lat. 38, 28, Long. 64, ſpoke Captain Peel, from this Place for Newfoundland, out eight Days. On the 16th, in Lat. 39, 19, Long. 70, ſpoke a Brig, bound to Barbados from New-London, with Horſes on board; and a Schooner from Boſton, but does not know the Maſter's Name, or where bound. On the 21ſt, in Lat. 37, 28, Long. 70, ſpoke a Brig from Barbados for New-London. And on the 24th, in Lat. 37, 20, Long. 72, ſpoke the Brig Adventure, Captain Eaſterbrook, from the Bay of Honduras for Boſton.

The Snow Ann, of Liverpool, Captain Boyd, from Norfolk, in Virginia, was drove aſhore on Carney Point, in the County of Downe, in Ireland; no Body found on board; but in the Log Book it was mentioned that three of the Hands were drowned.

By the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Goodridge, arrived at New-York, in ſeven Weeks from Falmouth; and the Captains Jacobſon, from London, Calhoun, from Glaſgow, and M'Lean, from Belfaſt, arrived at Boſton, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, March 1.

IT is ſaid a Body of monied Gentlemen in the City, have agreed to lend the Government a large Sum, on very advantageous Terms, when the commercial Intereſt and Tranquility of North-America is re-eſtabliſhed.

It is ſaid that the Duties paid upon the Imports from, and Exports to, the Britiſh Colonies in America, for the laſt three Years, ending on December 31, 1765, will be laid before a great Aſſembly, in a few Days, for their Inſpection.

Letters from Birmingham ſay, that as ſoon as the News relating to the Stamp Act arrived there on Sunday, the Bells were directly ſet a ringing, other Demonſtrations of Joy ſhewn in the different Parts of the Town, and ſome Hundreds of Journeymen Artificers, who had been long unemployed, were immediately engaged again for the different Manufactures carried on at that Place.

Letters from Briſtol and Liverpool mention, that there were great Rejoicings in thoſe Cities, on receiving the News relative to the Stamp Act.

A certain Northern Court, well known for the Boldneſs of its Enterprizes, 'tis ſaid, is now borrowing a large Sum of Money among our Merchants; from which we conjecture ſomething new is on the Tapis, of Conſequence to the general Intereſt of Europe.

It is now talked that the Sum of Three Millions will be raiſed by Life Annuities, and a Lottery.

More Buſineſs has been carried on at the Wharffs and Keys on the River Thames, this Week, than has been done in any four Weeks put together, ſince October laſt.

We are aſſured, that the Betts now run 275 to 167, that the Stamp Act will be repealed; and it is thought that the Odds will be ſtill higher by Monday. On this Occaſion every Well-wiſher to his Country muſt rejoice, to find that the Knowing-ones are ſo likely to be taken in.

The Bells of ſeveral of the City Churches were rung on Saturday laſt, and on the Evening of the ſame Day ſeveral Houſes were illuminated.

It is almoſt inconceivable how great and general the Joy is at a late happy Event.

March 6. Yeſterday a Body of Two Hundred Members of the Houſe of Commons carried up the Bill to the Houſe of Peers, for *repealing the American* STAMP ACT. An Inſtance of ſuch a Number going up with a ſingle Bill, has not been known in the Memory of Man.

Both Houſes of Parliament adjourned from Yeſterday till To-morrow.

Great Debates are expected To-morrow in a noble Aſſembly, on an important Affair now depending.

It is ſaid a Bill, for the better ſecuring the Dependency of the Colonies on the Mother-Country, is in Agitation.

It is ſaid the Subject of eſtabliſhing a Mint for the Coining of Silver Money at New-York, for the better Regulation of American Currency, will ſoon be brought under Conſideration.

About Eleven o'Clock on Thurſday Night, a Gentleman was ſo certain of the Determination of an important Affair, that he backed his Opinion by the Offer of 250l. againſt 125l.

BOSTON, April 21.

Extract of a Letter from London, February 17, 1766.

"The preſent Miniſtry, it may be depended on, are the real Friends of America, or rather of the whole Nation, as Intereſts cannot be ſeparated.---Neither the Petitions of the Congreſs, nor of thoſe Governments who petitioned ſeparately, have been received, as they contain an Aſſertion of Rights which the Parliament have reſolved that they have not. The great and good Mr. *Pitt*, and *Barre*, and others in the Houſe of Commons, were againſt theſe Reſolves, as were Mr. *Pratt*, Lord *Shelburne*, *Torrington*, *Cornwallis*, &c. in the Houſe of Lords. The former ſupported your Petitions in the Houſe of Commons; however, they have had their full Effect, as by them the Senſe and Spirit of the Colonies have been diſcovered; and the many who had large Debts in America, ſeeing that their own Ruin would be the Conſequence of enforcing the Act, immediately became your warmeſt Advocates. The Agreement of your Merchants not to ſend for any Goods from hence, until a Repeal, was a Clincher.---One Manufacturer who attended the Parliament declared, unleſs that Act was ſoon repealed, he ſhould diſmiſs 1100 Workmen; and it was hinted, that 100,000 Manufacturers would ſoon be in London.---The Wiſdom, as well as the Uprightneſs of Mr. *Pitt*'s Intentions, in founding the Repeal of the Stamp Act upon the Footing of its being illegal, and inſupportable by the Colonies, rather than upon its being for the Intereſt of our own Merchants and Manufacturers, tho' really the Caſe, is highly applauded by the Diſcerning, as it would have reflected Honour on the P--li----t, and convinced the Colonies of our Juſtice and Tenderneſs for them, and thereby gained their Confidence and Affection, which, in the preſent Way, may be loſt for ever; and Frugality and Induſtry ſtill continue to be the popular Topic among you.---To ſecure a Repeal of the Act, is the Reaſon given for the Miniſtry's falling in with the Party for theſe previous Reſolves; they have really had a difficult Taſk of it; and their Hands weakened by Letters and Accounts from the Greenvillian Tools on your Side of the Water, very injurious to the Colonies. It is thought you will not well reliſh the Reſolve, "That thoſe Perſons who have been active in endeavouring to ſupport the Act impoſing Stamp Duties on the Colonies, be taken into the Royal Favour and Protection," unleſs it is, that thereby thoſe your Friends will be clearly pointed out to you.----Upon the whole, you are much obliged to your Friends here, and have little to fear from your Enemies: Thoſe among yourſelves will expoſe you to the greateſt Dangers and Inconveniences; but all the true Friends of America here are upon the Watch Tower, and will endeavour to counteract every evil Deſign."

By a Gentleman who came Paſſenger in Captain Jacobſon, we are favoured with the following authentic Account of a Bill having paſſed the Houſe of Commons for the repealing the STAMP ACT, viz. "That on February 21ſt the Houſe met, at which Time there were great Debates relative to the Right of Parliament in taxing the Americans; and about Two o'Clock on Saturday Morning (the 22d) the Queſtion was put, for repealing or continuing the Stamp Act, and on the Houſe being divided, the Number for repealing was 275, thoſe againſt it were 167, ſo there was a Majority of 108 for repealing the Act. On Monday Morning, the 24th of February, Mr. G-------le took an Opportunity, when moſt of the Members (who on the Saturday Morning before were for repealing the Act) were abſent, to make a Motion that the Bill might be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Houſe; which ſome of the abſent Members ſoon heard of, and immediately ſent Meſſengers, and wrote Letters to their Friends, which brought them directly to the Houſe; ſoon after which the Queſtion was put, and the Houſe divided, and on counting the Numbers for and againſt repealing the Act, they found that there was the ſame Majority for repealing that there was the Saturday before. On Monday, the 3d of March, the Bill was engroſſed, and on Tueſday, the 4th, it was read the third Time in the Houſe of Commons, and paſſed by a Majority of 128.---On Wedneſday, the 5th, it was carried to the Houſe of Lords and read, where it met with a very favourable Reception.---It was on Thurſday, the 6th, read a ſecond Time, and it was thought it would paſs at the third Reading, and meet with the Royal Aſſent before the End of the next Week."

NEW-YORK, April 28.

Extract of a Letter from a Member of Parliament, Feb. 8. 1766.

"Keep but your Temper, and a decent Carriage to Government and your Mother Country, and I am perſuaded all will go well, and every Grievance be redreſſed, the Stamp Act be repealed, or whetted down to Nothing, and great Good ariſe to America out of the preſent Evil.-----Mr. Pitt, by his Power and Eloquence, has turned the Scale for you.---He has pleaded for you, as tho' you were his Children;---that tho' your Riots were indefenſible, there is an Allowance to be made for Men ſtung with great Wrongs,---inſiſting that it would be the Magnanimity of the Mother Country, to pardon and overlook them, and obſerve the Rule to our Colonies, as Matthew Prior recommends as to a Wife.

Be to her Faults a little blind,
Be to her Virtues very kind;
And clap the Padlock on the Mind.

"He would take off all your Reſtraints in Trade, and open every Port to you in the Weſt-Indies, under proper Regulations.---Have but a little Temper and Patience, abſtain from Violence and Riots, and I am perſuaded all will go to your Wiſh.---But for God's ſake regulate the People, and hold them in, that they do not hurt a good Cauſe.---I verily believe, if no freſh Incidents of an untoward Nature, ariſe among you, to inflame People's Minds here, every Thing will end much to the Satisfaction of the Colonies. I am by Principle an Advocate for all your Rights;---for your enjoying every Species of Liberty that we enjoy, conſiſtent with the Supremacy of the Mother Country; and you may be ſure you have many faithful Guardians of all your Rights, among the Engliſh Gentry, who have the Honour to ſerve their Country in Parliament, who know, that if any Thing arbitrary be admitted among you, the Contagion would ſoon communicate itſelf hither, to the Abridgment of their own Liberties."

From another Gentleman, London, Feb. 11, 1766.

"Letters, Relations, &c. from your Side of the Water, do more Miſchief than you can imagine: Your Chance of a Repeal depends on the Duration of this Miniſtry. Their Plan is to bring it about out of Regard to our own Manufacturers; your Outrages render it impracticable on any other Footing: And after all, if you obtain your End, why not diſregard the Means? Your high Proclamations of Rights render your Enemy powerful, and the Interpoſition of your Friends ineffectual. The Commons have been this Day examining Merchants to the Allegations of their Petitions, with a View to the Repeal; and it is the declared Intention of Adminiſtration to effect it, if they can, but in the mean Time Cabals are forming, and they are threaten'd to be over-ruled by the old prevailing Party. I wiſh there was an Embargo upon Letters. Freſh Information may obſtruct the Good intended you. If poſſible, reſtrain the Violence of your People, and all may be well."

From another Letter from a Member of Parliament, Feb. 22

"All goes well! We carried the Queſtion for the Repeal this Morning at 2 o'Clock by 275 againſt 167. I hope the Buſineſs is decided now, and that there is nothing to be feared in the Lords Houſe. Mr. Pitt came on Crutches (both Legs wrapped in Flannel) for your Service: He bore Teſtimony for you, and ſtaid it out. I was there 13 Hours, tho' ill of a Cold; was it not for the Victory, I could ſcarce hold up. Be full and ſtrong in Expreſſions of Gratitude to the Mother Country, and depend upon it, you will not ſuffer from her; I hope every Evil will be removed from you, and Peace and Contentment, as uſual, be ſoon fully reſtored to you. You have good Advocates among the Lords. Beſides Lord Cambden, you have Lord Gower, and Lord Marchmont, two Men of Parts and Knowledge; and there are more I do not name:---They are known.

A Letter from the Committee of Merchants in London, trading to North-America, directed to the Merchants in New-York, dated February 28, 1766.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER much anxiety, we have at length the pleaſure to acquaint you that a bill is now in the Houſe of Commons, for repealing the Stamp Act: It was read the ſecond time yeſterday.

We alſo look forward to ſome beneficial regulations and extenſion of the trade of America; which we hope may be obtained in the courſe of this ſeſſion of Parliament, during which the moſt ſerious attention and application ſhall take place on our part, to every point which may tend to the publick good.

Permit us now, Gentlemen, to lay before you our ſentiments on the preſent ſtate of affairs, to ſubmit them to your good Judgment, and to requeſt, that, ſo far as they agree with it, you will be pleaſed to inculcate the propriety of the conduct we recommend.

It has been a conſtant argument againſt the repeal; that in caſe it ſhould take place, the Parliamentary Vote of Right will be Waſte Paper; and that the Colonies will underſtand very well, that what is pretended to be adopted, on mere commercial principles of expedience, is really yielded through fear; and amounts to a tacit, but effectual ſurrender of its right, or at leaſt to a tacit compact that it will never uſe it.

In this line of argument every debate and every queſtion from oppoſition has run---How material, how neceſſary therefore is it that the event ſhould not ſupport, or even ſeem to ſupport thoſe arguments.

The event will juſtify thoſe arguments in the ſtrongeſt manner, if the Colonies ſhould triumph on the Repeal, and affect to ſeize yielding of Parliament, as a point gained over parliamentary authority.---The oppoſition (from whom the Colonies have ſuffered ſo much) would throw in the teeth of our Friends,---*See your work---it is as we ſaid, it is but too well proved what uſe the Colonies make of your weak and timid meaſures.*---On the contrary, if duty, ſubmiſſion, and gratitude, be the returns made by the Colonies, then our friends may exult, they may ſay,---*We are in the right---is it not as we ſaid? See the Colonies regained to this country, by our moderation, regained with their loyalty, their affections, and their trade.*

It is needleſs to ſay how extremely preferable the latter ſuppoſition is to the firſt; how much more deſirable for this Country, and for the Colonies.

You muſt be ſenſible what friends the Colonies have had in the preſent Miniſtry, and are doubtleſs informed what pains they have taken to ſerve them: It is juſtice likewiſe to them, to inform you, that they have had great difficulties to encounter in the cauſe, the principal of which was unhappily thrown in by the Colonies themſelves, we mean the intemperate proceedings of various ranks of people on your ſide of the water: And the difficulties of the repeal would have been much leſs, if they had not, by their violence in word and action, awakened the honour of Parliament, and thereby involved every friend of the repeal into the imputation of betraying the dignity of Parliament. This is ſo true, that the act could certainly not have been repealed, had not mens minds been in ſome meaſure ſatisfied with the declaration of right,---It,

therefore, you would make the proper returns to your Country; if you have a mind to do credit to your friends, and ſtrengthen the hands of your advocates, haſten, we beſeech you, to expreſs filial duty and gratitude to your Parent Country: Then will thoſe who have been (and while they have the power, we doubt not will be) your friends; plume themſelves on the reſtoration of peace to the Colonies, union, trade, and reciprocal advantages to them and us:---But if violent meaſures are continued, and triumphs on the point gained: If it is talked of as a victory: If it is ſaid the Parliament have yielded up the right; then indeed your enemies here will have a compleat triumph:---Your Tax-Maſters probably reſtored; your friends muſt certainly loſe all power to ſerve you, and ſuch a train of ill conſequences follow, as are eaſier for you to imagine than for us to deſcribe, at leaſt ſuch meaſures on your ſide will greatly tend to produce theſe effects: We have no doubt that you will adopt the contrary conduct, and inculcate it to the utmoſt of your influence, to which we ſincerely wiſh the moſt extenſive regard may be paid, and that an uninterrupted mutual affection may continue between Great-Britain and her Colonies, to the lateſt ages.

We are, with unfeigned Regard, Gentlemen,
Your affectionate Friends, and Humble Servants.

[The above Letter was ſigned by Thirty principal Merchants, reſiding in London.]

Extract from the Votes of the Houſe of Commons of Great-Britain.

Lunæ 24 Die Februarii, 1766.

THE Order of the Day being read, Mr. Fuller reported from the Committee of the whole Houſe, to whom was referred to conſider further of the ſeveral Papers, which were preſented to the Houſe by Mr. Secretary Conway, upon the 14th, 22d, 27th, 28th, and 31ſt Days of January laſt; and on the 5th, 10th, 17th, and 21ſt Days of this inſtant February; and by Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, upon the 3d, 10th, 19th, and 21ſt Days of this inſtant February, by his Majeſty's Command, the Reſolutions which the Committee had directed him to report to the Houſe; which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the ſame were read, and are as followeth, viz.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the King's Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, had, hath, and of Right ought to have, full Power and Authority to make Laws and Statutes of ſufficient Force and Validity to bind the Colonies and People of America, Subjects to the Crown of Great-Britain, in all Caſes whatſoever.

Reſolved, That it appears to this Committee, That Tumults and Inſurrections of the moſt dangerous Nature have been raiſed, and carried on, in ſeveral of the North-American Colonies, in open Defiance of the Powers and Dignity of his Majeſty's Government, and in manifeſt Violation of the Laws and legiſlative Authority of this Kingdom.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the ſaid Tumults and Inſurrections have been greatly countenanced and inflamed by Votes and Reſolutions, paſſed in ſeveral of the Aſſemblies of the ſaid Provinces, highly injurious to the Honour of his Majeſty's Government, and tending to deſtroy the legal and conſtitutional Dependency of the ſaid Colonies on the Imperial Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That ſuch Perſons, who, on Account of the Deſire which they have manifeſted to comply with, or to aſſiſt in carrying into Execution, any Acts of the Legiſlature of Great-Britain, relating to the Britiſh Colonies in North-America, have ſuffered any Injury or Damage, ought to have full and ample Compenſation made to them for the ſame, by the reſpective Colonies in which ſuch Injuries or Damages were ſuſtained.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the Houſe be moved to reſolve and declare, that all his Majeſty's Subjects, reſiding in the ſaid Colonies, who have manifeſted their Deſire to comply with, or to aſſiſt in carrying into Execution, any Acts of the Legiſlature of Great-Britain, relating to the Britiſh Colonies in North-America, have acted as dutiful and loyal Subjects, and are therefore entitled to, and will aſſuredly have, the Protection of the Houſe of Commons of Great-Britain.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That all Perſons, who, by Reaſon of the Tumults and Outrages in North-America, have not been able to procure ſtamped Paper, ſince the paſſing the Act for laying certain Duties of Stamps in the Colonies, ought to be indemnified from all Penalties and Forfeitures, which they may have incurred, by writing, ingroſſing, or printing, on Paper, Vellum, or Parchment, not duly ſtamped, as required by the ſaid Act, under proper Reſtrictions.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the Houſe be moved, that Leave be given to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, entituled, "An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in the Britiſh Colonies and Plantations in America, towards further defraying the Expences of defending, protecting and ſecuring the ſame; and for amending ſuch Parts of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned."

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in the Britiſh Colonies and Plantations in America, towards further defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and ſecuring the ſame; and for amending ſuch Parts of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned;" and that Mr. Fuller, Mr. Secretary Conway, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Townſhend, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir George Saville, Lord John Cavendiſh, Mr. Thomas Townſhend, junior, Mr. Onſlow, Mr. Attorney General, Mr. Sollicitor General, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Alderman Beckford, Mr. Huſſey, Mr. Powſe, Sir William Baker, Mr. Cooke, Sir William Meredith, Colonel Barre, and Mr. Burke, do prepare and bring in the ſame.

A Motion was made, and the Queſtion being put, that it be an Inſtruction to the ſaid Gentlemen, that they do make effectual Proviſion in the ſaid Bill, for preſerving the juſt Rights and Authority of the Britiſh Legiſlature, by directing all Votes and Reſolutions of the Aſſemblies of any of the American Colonies, repugnant to the ſaid Rights and Authority, to be eraſed and expunged, before the ſaid Repeal ſhall take Place in ſuch reſpective Colonies; It paſſed in the Negative.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.

Extract of a Letter from London, February 27, 1766.

"We have now the Pleaſure to acquaint our Friends in America, that on the Report being made in the Houſe of Commons, of the Motion to repeal the Stamp Act, the Strength of our Friends was again tried, by an Attempt to have it re-committed, and on a Diviſion, the Majority appeared to be 107 in Favour of America, viz. 240 againſt 133. Yeſterday the Bill was brought in, and To-day read the ſecond Time.

"As Orders are iſſued for the Sailing of the Packet, we cannot be ſo explicit on this Affair as we ſhould otherwiſe have inclined to, and therefore ſhall only obſerve, that as on the Meeting of Parliament the firſt Step was, the laying before both Houſes all Papers received from your Side, relative to the late unhappy Diſturbances, there was at once an ample Field for the Enemies of America to collect Materials to their Diſadvantage; a Circumſtance that gave no ſmall Pain to their Friends, becauſe many of the Publications were of too inflammatory a Nature, to be vindicated on any Principle of Propriety, and conſequently much ſtrengthened the Oppoſition.

"After Examination of, and debating on thoſe Papers, both Houſes came to a Reſolution, that the Parliament of Great-Britain has unlimited Authority over its Colonies, in Terms as ſtrong as Words could convey it. The Commons did not divide on the Queſtion; the Lords did divide, tho' only five diſſented, viz. The Lords Cambden, Shelburne, Cornwallis, Paulet, and Torrington.

On a Motion afterwards made by the late Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Houſe of Commons, to addreſs the King to ſend immediate Orders to his Governors and Officers, to execute all Laws in the Colonies, and to aſſure them of ſupport therein, there was a Diviſion, and the Numbers ſtood thus;

Againſt the Motion, - -	274
For it, - - - - -	134
Majority in Favour of America, -	140

"The ſame Motion was made in the Houſe of Lords, but afterwards withdrawn.

"It would be Injuſtice to the preſent Miniſtry, did we not in the moſt particular Manner acknowledge the infinite and unwearied Trouble they have ſuſtained in the Courſe of this arduous Affair; we hope they will be rewarded by the pleaſing Fruits which we flatter ourſelves will be produced from their Labours, and we moſt earneſtly recommend all our Friends to exert their utmoſt Influence to that End, by which the Friends here of America will have Encouragement to ſtand up in their Defence on every future Occaſion, and their Enemies will be filled with Shame and Confuſion.

"It is proper to remark, that at the firſt ſetting out of this Affair, it was thought adviſable to exert unitedly the Intereſt of North-America and the Weſt-Indies, to obtain a Repeal of the Stamp Act in the firſt Inſtance, and then for thoſe jarring Intereſts to do the beſt they can ſeparately, in reſpect to Regulations of Trade; but firſt it is agreed for the North-American and Weſt-Indian Committees to have a Conference, and, if poſſible, form a Plan that may be reaſonable on both Sides."

P. S. *March* 1. "The Bill for a Repeal was read Yeſterday in the Commons for the third Time, and ordered to be ingroſſed, and I expect it will be carried up to the Lords the Day after To-morrow."

Extract of a Letter from London, February 26, 1766.

"We have little more to add, than that we have the Pleaſure to acquaint you, that the indefatigable Pains the Committee of Merchants have taken, in order to get the Stamp-Act repealed, is ſoon like to be crowned with the deſired Succeſs, notwithſtanding the great Oppoſition made thereto by L---d B---e and G---v--le, and their Tools. On Friday the 21ſt Inſtant, was the Grand Debate, when the Houſe ſat until 3 o'Clock Saturday Morning, at which Time they divided, when it appeared that 275 were for the Repeal, and 167 againſt it, Majority in Favour of the Repeal 108; and on Monday the 24th, it was again ſtrongly debated, until 2 o'Clock Tueſday Morning, whether the Bill for a Repeal ſhould be brought into the Houſe, and on a Diviſion, there then appeared a Majority in Favour of the Bill 107, notwithſtanding a great many Members, when they were certain of a great Majority, went Home. This Day the Bill is to be read in the Houſe of Commons for the firſt Time, and we are in Hopes it will get through that Houſe, and into the Houſe of Lords in four or five Days, where it will certainly meet with as much Oppoſition as B--e and his Party can poſſibly give it; notwithſtanding all which, it is our Opinion that there is little, or indeed no Doubt of its paſſing, as Lord Rockingham has aſſured the Committee, that he expects at leaſt a Majority there of upwards of Twenty."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, who is well acquainted with America, and has been indefatigably active and aſſiſting towards obtaining a Repeal of the Stamp-Act, dated February 27, 1766.

"*This will inform you, that the Stamp-Act is in the Way to be repealed; a Bill is in the Houſe for that Purpoſe; and tho' every poſſible Endeavour is uſed that Satanick Malice, Chicane, Obſtinacy, or Fraud can invent, yet I apprehend it will be carried through both Houſes. And will you Americans look upon this as a Victory gained over your Mother Country? If you do, you are ruined: You will loſe the greateſt Part of your Friends by ſuch a Conduct, and effectually diſable the few who remain from ſerving you.---No;--- Conſider the Repeal of this Act as the higheſt proof of Moderation and Equity, that can be given by any Government; and that if it was not your Intereſt, it would be your Honour and Safeguard, to have its Protection, were you totally unconnected with it by Affinity, Intereſt, or Allegiance.---- Your Friends here, in Conjunction with the Miniſtry, are labouring to put the Commerce of America, on a much better footing than it has been.*

Mr. Benjamin Franklin has ſerved you greatly: He was examined at the Bar of the Houſe of Commons, and gave ſuch clear and explicit Anſwers to the Queſtions propoſed, and mentioned his own Sentiments with ſo much Firmneſs and Reſolution, as at once did him great Credit, and ſerved your Cauſe not a little. I believe he has left nothing undone that he imagined would ſerve his Country.

Extract of another Letter from London, dated Feb. 26.

"Doctor Franklin, as one thoroughly acquainted with the Colonies, when at the Bar of the Houſe of Commons, pawned his Credit to Parliament, that all would be compoſed and quieted in America, as ſoon as they heard that the Stamp Act was repealed, and their Grievances in Commerce and Currency redreſſed; and that this Country will, on all future Occaſions, find them faithful, dutiful, and loving Subjects."

Extract of a Letter from an eminent Clergyman in London, dated February 27, 1766.

"Doctor Franklin ſpoke very heartily and judiciouſly, in his Country's Behalf, when at the Bar of the Houſe of Commons."

Extract of a Letter from London, February 27, 1766.

"I congratulate you on the Proſpect we now have of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, it being reſolved in the Houſe on Monday laſt, to bring in a Bill for that Purpoſe, 240 to 133. We are alſo promiſed a Reviſal of all the Trade Acts, and Relief, wherever it can reaſonably be expected. Your correſpondent Friends, the Merchants here, have beſtirred themſelves greatly in your Favour, and you are infinitely obliged to them. I hope the Americans will, by a prudent and decent Conduct, on the Occaſion, take Care to ſhew a grateful Senſe of the Favour done them by the Miniſtry and Parliament. Their Friends here have pawned their Words for them, and I hope nothing will be done, that may make them aſhamed of the Aſſurances they have given, that all would return to Quiet and Good-humour. A contrary Behaviour will greatly hurt the preſent Miniſtry, who are your true Friends; and if they fall, your Enemies will ſucceed, from whom you have every Thing to fear."

Arrived from this Port. Captain Powell at London; Captains Burrows and Eyres, at Leghorn; Captain White at Gibraltar; and the Captains Nuttle, Appowen, Waſdale and Villeneuf, at Cadiz.

Captain Robinſon, in the Snow Rottenborough, from Maryland for Cadiz, was drove on ſome Rocks near that Place, when the Veſſel and Cargoe were intirely loſt, and one Man drowned.

*** The public COMMENCEMENT in the College of Philadelphia, will be on Tueſday, the Twentieth of May. Mr. SARGENT'S Medals are then to be diſpoſed of, agreeable to former Advertiſements; and ſuch of the Candidates as have not yet ſent in their Performances, will take Care to ſend them on or before Thurſday next, the Eighth of May.

*** *The MERCHANTS and TRADERS of this City, having long experienced many Inconveniences attending our Commerce, from the uncertain Rate at which* HALF JOHANNESES *have been heretofore current among us; to remedy which, for the future, they have agreed, that in all Payments they will take them at* THREE POUNDS *each, which is equal to* EIGHT DOLLARS, *the Rate they now paſs at in moſt of the other Colonies.*

[*The Piece, ſigned,* A Britiſh American, *ſome Advertiſements, &c. muſt be deferred till next Week, for Want of Room.*]

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Two Brothers, J. White, Sloop Unity, R. Benny, and Sloop Seaflower, J. Wheaton, from North-Carolina. Sloop Hannah, W. Sweetſer, Schooner Mary, P. Jones, Falmouth, N. England. Schooner Priſcilla, J. Shaw, Sloop America, J. Gorham, Sloop Rainbow, E. Taylor, and Brig Rainbow, T. Hutchinſon, Boſton. Brig Betty, J. M'Cay, Londonderry. Sloop Fame, G. Moore, St. Croix. Sloop Eſther, P. Middleton, Jamaica. Ship Belfaſt Packet, T. Aſh, Belfaſt. Brig Lark, J. Roberts, Liverpool. Schooner Diana, J. Milnor, and Snow Anna, J. Ruſſell, Antigua. Ship Joſeph, J. Crew, Sardinia. Ship Hayfield, W. Mackey, Dublin. Sloop Succeſs, J. Sawyer, Bermuda. Brig Pompey, B. Torbert, St. Kitts. Ship Rainbow, J. Taylor, Belfaſt. Brig Hope, J. Flag, Saltertuda. Ship Betſy, R. Daviſon, Honduras. Snow Elizabeth, J. Montgomery, from Newry.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Rachel, C. Tucker, for Penſacola. Ship Africa, J. Hunter, Barbados. Sloop Pitt, C. Stewart, N. Carolina. Ship Phæbe, M. Davidſon, and Brig Patty, P. Long, Liſbon. Schooner Induſtry, E. Meedham, Salem, N. England. Schooner Phœnix, N. Gardner, and Sloop Eſther, P. Middleton, St. Kitts. Schooner Priſcilla, J. Shaw, Quebec. Brig Philadelphia Packet, F. Johnſon, S. Carolina. Ship Belfaſt Packet, T. Aſh, Belfaſt. Sloop America, E. Rodgers, Sloop Rainbow, E. Taylor, and Brig Hope, J. Flag, Boſton. Sloop Hannah, W. Sweetſer, Maryland. Sloop Unity, R. Benny, R. Iſland. Sloop Fame, W. Gordon, for St. Croix.

CLEARED. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, to N. York. Sloop Three Friends, T. Parker, and Schooner Dove, J. Whitemaſh, Boſton. Snow Muggy, B. Alliſon, and Brig Tobago, J. Scott, Antigua. Schooner Polly, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. England. Ship Henry Hawkins, J. Warffe, Jamaica. Sloop Elizabeth, E. Moir, N. Providence. Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, Nova-Scotia. Sloop Sally and Betſy, D. Irwin, Schooner Two Brothers, J. White, and Sloop Patience, W. Ward, N. Carolina. Brig Lucia Packet, L. Simmons, Liſbon and Falmouth. Schooner Old Plantation, L. Pettit, Virginia. Brig Sally, A. Tabary, Dominica. Ship Boyne, G. Johnſon, Belfaſt. Brig Greyhound, H. Jackſon, Newfoundland. Snow Batchelor, R. Bulkeley, Liſbon. Brig Charleſtown Packet, T. Eaſtwick, to S. Carolina.

THE Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the POOR, in the City of Philadelphia, &c. are requeſted to attend at the Court-Houſe, on the ſecond Monday of this inſtant May (being the Twelfth Day of the Month) between the Hours of Two and Five o' Clock in the Afternoon, in order to elect Managers, and a Treaſurer, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly made for that Purpoſe.

Imported in Ship Hayfield, Captain William Mackey, from Dublin, and to be ſold by

HENRY NEILL, Near the Drawbridge,

COARSE and fine Iriſh Linens, Scotch Herrings, and a few Servants, among which there are the following Tradeſmen, Carpenters, Tanners, Curriers, Taylors, Weavers, Shoemakers, Braziers, Stocking Weavers, Coopers, Labourers, and a Wooll Comber. ¶

DANIEL MAUSE, Hoſier,

At the Sign of the HAND-IN-HAND Stocking Manufactory, on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, takes this Method of informing the Public,

THAT he has lately erected a Number of Looms, for the manufacturing of Thread and Cotton Stockings, and other Kinds of Hoſiery, of any Size or Quality, hoping the good People of this and the neighbouring Provinces, will encourage this his Undertaking, at a Time when AMERICA calls for the Endeavours of her SONS; and as the Goodneſs of the PENNSYLVANIA MADE STOCKINGS is ſo well known, and ſo univerſally eſteemed, ſaid MAUSE will work up THREAD, COTTON, WORSTED, YARN, &c. in the beſt Manner for the Country, Gentlemen, or others, who may be pleaſed to employ him, for a moderate Satisfaction. He gives the beſt Prices for THREAD, COTTON, WORSTED and YARN, of the Produce and Manufacture of AMERICA only. The above Perſon from his Experience, and Travels in Queſt of Improvement, with Intent of eſtabliſhing a reſpectable Manufactory in PHILADELPHIA, preſumes to offer his Services as above, ſteadily determined to work well, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

N. B. The Stockings made at the aforeſaid Manufactory, are to be ſold there, and by THOMAS BOND, jun. and Company, at their Store; where Orders will be received, and duly executed. § 6 W.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1766.

RUN away, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Patrick Sheeren, about 23 or 24 Years of Age, looks young for his Age, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, has ſhort black Hair, full faced, pitted very much with the Small Pox, and writes a pretty good Hand; had on, when he went away, a blue Coat, cut ſhort, and Chocolate coloured Jacket, without Sleeves, and a Flap in the Breaſt, old Nankeen Breeches, and old Leather Ditto, with Flaps at the Knees, two old white Shirts, two Pair of old Stockings, new Shoes, with plain Braſs Buckles, and half-worn Caſtor Hat. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are forbid to conceal the ſaid Servant, as they will anſwer the ſame at their Peril. But whoever takes him up, and ſecures him in any of His Majeſty's Goals, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by Jacob Barge, living at the Sign of the Lamb in Market-ſtreet; or the Subſcriber, living in Blockley Townſhip, near the Falls Ferry, on Schuylkill.

BARNARD CRIET.

N. B. The ſaid Servant ran away the 19th of February from Joſeph Johnſon, and was brought home the 10th Day of April from Cape-May; and it is likely he will ſet up School-keeping, as he followed that Buſineſs when he went away before. It is likely he will change his Name, and forge a Paſs, as he did when he ran away before. He called his Name John Noble; is a very artful Fellow, and may pretend to be looking for a Maſter to buy him.

A SILVER WATCH

WAS found, on the 4th of April laſt, by Robert Patton, on the Horſe Shoe Road, near James M'Coſkrey's Tavern. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to WHITE and CALDWELL, Merchants in Philadelphia.

For LONDONDERRY and DUBLIN,

The SHIP
HAYFIELD,
WILLIAM MACKY,
Maſter;

Will be clear to ſail in two Weeks; great Part of her Cargoe being engaged. For Freight apply to the Captain, at Tun Alley Wharff, who has imported ſome very good Beef and Scotch Herrings, to be ſold very reaſonable by CONYNGHAM and NESBITT.

As Mr. REDMAN CONYNGAAM is determined to embark on board this Veſſel with his Family, he once more requeſts of thoſe indebted to the Company more than 12 Months, that they would immediately pay, to enable him to leave with the more Reputation a Country he is ſo much obliged to.

On Monday, the 12th Inſtant, at his Houſe in Front-ſtreet, will be ſold by public Vendue, all the Houſhold Goods and Furniture of the ſaid Mr. Conyngham, to be ſeen any Day in that Week, previous to the Day of Sale. ¶

Made and ſold, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

THOMAS and CHARLES MOORE,

At their NEW BREWERY, near the Corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets,

THE different Kinds of MALT BEER, proper for EXPORTATION, or IMMEDIATE USE. 1 M.

Charleſtown, in South-Carolina, April 22. By Captain Maitland, from the Havanna, we are informed, That a new Governor, and ſeveral other Officers, were arrived there from Old Spain; and that all the Britiſh Merchants were ordered to quit that Place by the 16th paſt.---He could not obtain Leave to land his Cargoe of Bricks which he carried from hence, altho' he was under Contract.

PHILIP KINSEY,

At the Corner of Second and Cheſtnut Streets, has for Sale,

A NEAT aſſortment of Iriſh linens, ſheetings, dowlas, ticklingburgs, 3 qr. 7 eights, yd. wide, yd. and 3 eights, & 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, garlix, princes linens, brown hollands, Pomerania's, napkening and clouting diapers, diaper and damaſk tablecloths, patches and pieces cambrick and lawn, ſilk, white and brown thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, ſilk mitts, calicoes, cottons, Bengalls, bandanoes, plain and ſtriped Perſians, ſeckterſoys, fine muſlins, black and coloured Barcelona, and blue and white linen handkerchiefs, brown mantua ſooſees, Damaſcus's, Flanders bedticks, buckrams, paper, ſewing ſilk, crapes, hatband crapes, fuſtians, jeans, ſaggathies, duroys, alopeens, bombazeens, cambiets, black and blue ruſſels, everlaſtings, Wilton cloths, grograms, dorſettees, cotton counterpanes, calimancoes, durants, tammies, rattinets, ſhaloons, broadcloths, ſingle and double worſted and bed damaſks, kerſeys, mens, womens and youths lamb and kid gloves and mitts, flannels, &c. &c. ¶

THE Creditors of JAMES MARSH are deſired to bring in their Accounts on, or before, the Twentieth Day of May, to CLEMENT BIDDLE, one of the Aſſignees, that they may be ſettled, and a Dividend made of all his Eſtate. ‡

THOMAS CRAFTS, Sail-maker from London, takes this Method to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT he has ſet up his Buſineſs at his Sail Loft, on Mr. Stamper's Wharff. Any Gentlemen that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work done in the neateſt Manner, and with the greateſt Diſpatch, by their humble Servant, THOMAS CRAFTS.

N. B. He fits the Sails in the neateſt Manner, and on the loweſt Terms, likewiſe buys and ſells old Sails. ¶ 6 W.

To be SOLD by JOHN ALLEE, in Kent County, on Delaware, or by ROBERT KNOX, on Society-Hill, Philadelphia,

A SMALL SLOOP, Burthen about Twenty Tons, about three Years old; her Sails and Rigging good, with one Anchor. A ſhort Credit for the Money will be given, on giving Security, if required. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A FINE bay Horſe, got by young Sterling, his Dam by Regulus, his Grandam by Round Head (which was got by old Childers out of Roxana, the Dam of old Cade) his Great Grandam by Partner, her Dam by Maheleſs, her Grandam by Brimer, and out of Trumpet's Dam, which was got by Place's White Turk, her Dam by Dodſworth, and out of Layton Barb Mare. Young Sterling was got by old Sterling out of Matchem's Dam. Matchem won the Whip at New-Market. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Little, at the Indian Queen. †

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Boy's Time, ſuitable for either Town or Country; he is about 17 Years of Age, and has upwards of 5 Years to ſerve, can write a good free Hand, and underſtands common Accounts very well, and is ſold for no other Reaſon but want of Employment for him. Enquire of Robert Lockhart, at the Sign of the Britannia, near Plumſted's Wharff, or the Printer hereof. ¶

WANTED,

A PERSON, who has been accuſtomed to ſuperintend the Working of a Copper Mine, and is qualified to act in that Capacity; ſuch a Perſon, who can be well recommended, by applying to the Printer, may meet with good Encouragement. ¶

Salem, April 20, 1766.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

MADE his Eſcape, laſt Night, from Salem Goal, a certain John Vernon, a Cooper by Trade, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high; took with him when he went away, a lightiſh coloured Saggathy Coat, Beaſkin Waiſtcoat, and lightiſh coloured Knit Breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid Vernon, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD TEST, Sheriff.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

Trenton Goal, April 28, 1766.

PURSUANT to an Order of Frederick Smith, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the Province of New-Jerſey, the Creditors of George Bright are to attend at Trenton, at the Houſe of Joſeph Yard, on Saturday, the Tenth of May next, and then and there ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why the ſaid George Bright, ſhall not be diſcharged, according to Law. ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue, by the Subſcribers, on the 23d Day of May inſtant, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Tract of Land, containing Five Hundred Acres, or upwards, ſituate in the County of Berks, about 3 Miles from Pottſgrove, and within 15 Miles of Reading Town; it lies near ſeveral Iron-works, and Merchant-mills, the Great Road leading from Philadelphia to Reading running through the ſame, it alſo joins the River Schuylkill; there are two Tenements on ſaid Land, one of the Tenements is a good Log Houſe, with a large Frame Barn, a well of good Water near the Door, there is alſo a very valuable Orchard of 300 of the beſt grafted Apple Trees, that bear plentifully every Year; there are about 120 Acres of cleared Land, with about 15 Acres of Meadow cleared, and more may be made, as there is a Stream of Water runs thro' great Part of it, which may ſerve to Water a great deal of Meadow; the cleared Land is remarkably good for bearing all Sorts of Grain, and the Remainder very well timbered; the ſaid Land is Part of the Eſtate of Thomas Potts, late of Colebrookdale, deceaſed. The Title is indiſputable, and the Terms will be made known at the Time of Sale, by WILLIAM DEWEES, and THOMAS RUTTER, Executors. §

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation, in Greenwich Townſhip, Suſſex County, Weſt New-Jerſey, conſiſting of 178 Acres of very good Land; there is a living Stream of Water, with a good Griſt-mill, on the Place, and Plenty of Buſineſs. There is a Log Dwelling-houſe, and good Log Barn, and about 90 Acres of the Land cleared, and all within good Fence; about 100 bearing Apple Trees. The Title is indiſputable. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to EDWARD MARSHALL, on the Premiſes, or JOHN HUGHES, in Philadelphia, where they will be informed of the Terms of Sale. ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at Grubb's Forge, in Warwick Townſhip, Lancaſter County, the 13th of April laſt, an Engliſh Servant Man, named Richard Hinkings, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, has ſhort black Hair, loſt three of his fore Teeth, thin Viſage, one of his Feet lately burnt, talks Engliſh and German; took with him the following Cloaths, a middling good Beaver Hat, a Nap Coat, white coloured half-worn flowered Velvet Jacket, without Sleeves, new Buckſkin Breeches, two fine Holland Shirts, 21 Yards Holland Linen, three Pair Worſted Stockings, a Pair of white ribbed Ditto, a Silk Handkerchief, and ſundry other Articles. Whoever brings ſaid Servant to me, or ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ SAMUEL JONES.

ALL Perſons indebted to Clark and Giffin, late of Reading, in the County of Berks, Shopkeepers and Dealers, are hereby deſired to make Payment to us the Subſcribers, Aſſignees for the Uſe of the Creditors, or to EDWARD BIDDLE, Eſq; Attorney at Law in Reading, whom we have impowered to receive the ſame, and to grant Diſcharges, on or before the Firſt Day of July next, otherwiſe they will be ſued without further Notice.

THOMAS DUNCAN, SAMUEL C. MORRIS.

Trenton, April 19, 1766.

AGreeable to Adjournment, will be expoſed to Sale at public Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt of May next, between the Hours of Twelve and Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, the noted Tavern Houſe, and about 40 Acres of Land, be it more or leſs, ſituate in Amwell, and now in the Poſſeſſion of Samuel Fleming, bounded by Lands of Richard Laning, Thomas Lowrey, Gerſhom Lee, William Norcroſs, and the King's Highway; there is alſo a good Barn, a good bearing Orchard, and ſome excellent Meadow on the above Lot, alſo one Frame Houſe, Blackſmith's Shop, and about three Acres of Land, be it more or leſs, in the Corner of two Roads, adjoining the above, and nearly oppoſite to Mr. Thomas Lowrey's. Alſo to be ſold the ſame Day, to begin at Twelve of the Clock, Horſes, Cows, Calves, Hogs, one Iron bound Waggon and Gears, one Plough, one Harrow, ſundry Houſhold Furniture, ſuch as Feather Beds and Bedding, one Clock, Tables, Chairs, Writing Deſk, Pewter, Iron Pots, with ſundry other Things, too tedious to mention here; late the Property of Samuel Fleming, ſeized and taken in Execution at the Suit of Alexander Ray, John Smith, and others, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL TUCKER, Sheriff.

Carliſle, April 14, 1766.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the Requeſt of John Agnew, one of the Creditors of William M'Dowell, late of Carliſle, in Cumberland County, Carpenter, an abſconding Debtor, I have cauſed the Goods, Chattles, and other Effects of the ſaid William, to be attached, to anſwer the ſaid John in a Plea of Debt; and that I have appointed Thurſday, the 14th Day of May next, at my Houſe in Carliſle, for all the Creditors of the ſaid William to appear, and then and there to diſcover, and make Proof of their Demands, in order that Diſtribution may be made, according to Law. ANDREW COLHOUN.

Hunterdon, ſs. April 22, 1766.

PURSUANT to an Order of William Morris, and William Clayton, Eſquires, two of his Majeſty's Judges of the County of Hunterdon, upon the Petition of Chriſtopher Liverton, an inſolvent Debtor; Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the ſaid Inſolvent, that Tueſday, the 20th Day of May next, is appointed for the ſaid Creditors to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why an Aſſignment of the ſaid Debtor's Eſtate ſhould not be made, and the ſaid Debtor diſcharged, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly, lately made for that Purpoſe, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors." ¶

April 19, 1766.

RUN away, laſt Night, from John Bayley, of Donnegall Townſhip, Lancaſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named William Downy, a well ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, very much Pock-marked, has ſhort curled black Hair, with ſome grey Hairs, a very ſour Look, ſpeaks with the Brogue, and very much of the Iriſh Tone; had on and took with him, a blue Surtout Coat, half-worn, with very remarkable Buttons on it, being poliſhed Steel, ſet in Pinchbeck, with Holes in them, a brown ſtrait Coat, made of Silk Saggathy, a Lead coloured Saggathy Jacket, with Sleeves, and an old red Ditto, without Sleeves, a Pair of old black Velvet Breeches, a Pair of old Leather Ditto, good Shoes, with Braſs Buckles, a Pair of white Cotton Stockings, two Pair of Yarn Ditto, the one blue ribbed, the other plain, and is ſuppoſed to have an old brown Wig with him, and perhaps may cut off his Hair, a half-worn Wool Hat, and two white Shirts. Whoever takes up ſaid Fellow, and ſecures him, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN BAYLEY. †

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Dorſet County, Maryland, on the 29th of March laſt, an Engliſh Servant Man, named William Payne; he was imported in the Year 1764, in the Ship Dove, from London, by Captain Jeremiah Banning, of whom the Subſcriber bought him; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, rather ſtout bodied, his Legs ſmall, his Complexion rather ruddy; he is fond of ſtrong Liquor, and is generally talkative when in drink. He indentured as a Sawyer, but as he has formerly been ſeveral Years at Sea, it is probable he may attempt to paſs as a Sailor; had on and took with him, when he went off, a dark or grey or brown Cloth Coat, a blue Cloth Veſt, with Metal Buttons to each, one Nankeen Veſt, one Pair brown Cloth Breeches, two Pair Country Linen Trowſers, two Pair fine white Country Yarn Hoſe, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, two fine white Linen Ditto, a grey cut Wig, a Hat bound round the Rim with black Binding, and a Pair of Country Shoes. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have Five Pounds Pennſylvania Currency Reward, and if brought home, reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM ENNALLS. * 6 W.

TAKEN out of the Stable of James Pugſly, in New Rochelle, and County of Weſt Cheſter, on Tueſday, the 22d of April laſt, a large black Gelding, above 15 Hands high; he has a ſmall white Star in his Forehead, and a little white Spot on his Knee, ſome white Hairs on his Withers, where he was formerly galled with the Collar; he is 7 Years old, trots, paces and gallops, but ſlack of Courage, goes heavy, is long ſided, and in good Order, ſhod before only. Whoever ſecures ſaid Gelding, and brings him to the Owner, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES PUGSLY. △

WHEREAS Catherine Gregg, the Wife of me the Subſcriber, hath, during my Abſence at Sea, behaved herſelf in a very diſorderly Manner; this is therefore to warn all Perſons not to truſt her, in any Reſpect, on my Account, for I will pay no Debts of her contracting after this Date.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1766. JOHN GREGG. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, the three following Tracts and Plantations, viz.

ONE containing 200 Acres of good Land, ſituate in Eaſt Fallowfield Townſhip, Cheſter County, at the Forks of Doe Run, with a good Dwelling-houſe, Barn, and other Out-houſes, a good bearing Orchard, and 30 Acres of Meadow made, and as much more may be made, two large Creeks meeting near the Middle of the ſaid Land. Another containing 190 Acres of choice good Land, ſituate in Weſt Marlborough Townſhip, and County aforeſaid, well timbered and watered, with a young Orchard, and a large Barn thereon, a conſiderable Part thereof improved, all under good Fence. The other ſituate Part in Kennet, in the County aforeſaid, and Part in New-Caſtle County, on the Road leading from Lancaſter to Wilmington, containing 166 Acres of good Land, with a good Dwelling-houſe, a Frame Barn, and other Out-houſes, a good bearing Orchard, and 10 Acres of good watered Meadow, the rough Land well timbered, all under good Fence; there is a good indiſputable Title to be had for all three of the above Tracts, and the Quit-rents, at One Shilling Sterling per Hundred Acres. For further Particulars enquire of the Subſcriber, in Weſt Marlborough aforeſaid,

* 3 M. NATHANIEL RING.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 7th Day of this inſtant May, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, on the Premiſes, a good two Story Stone Dwelling-houſe and Lot, ſituate on the South Side of Cherry Alley, at a ſmall Diſtance from the Lutheran School-houſe. The Houſe is 20 Feet in Front on ſaid Alley, with one Room below, and two above; a Bake-houſe with two Ovens; likewiſe two Cellars. The Lot is 82 Feet deep. The whole ſubject to a yearly Ground-rent of Three Pounds Seven Shillings and Six-pence Pennſylvania Currency, to be bought off at any Time. The Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by GEORGE MEYER.

N. B. There will alſo be ſold at the ſame Time and Place, ſundry Houſhold Goods. * 1 W.

ON Thurſday, the 29th of this inſt. May, will be run for, on the Race Gound, in Cheſter-Town four Mile Heats, a Purſe of TWENTY-FIVE PISTOLES, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, on the following Terms; every Horſe, Mare or Gelding, that runs for the ſaid Purſe, ſhall, if riſing four Years old next Graſs, carry eight Stone and a Half, Saddle and Bridle included, if five Years old, nine Stone, if ſix, nine Stone and ſeven Pounds, and aged, ten Stone and ſeven Pounds. On the Day following, upon the ſame Ground, will be run for, a Purſe of FIFTEEN PISTOLES, for Half Bloods, or under that Degree. Any Perſon that puts in a Horſe, Mare or Gelding, for the ſaid Purſe, ſhall enter the ſame with Mr. James Porter, on the Tueſday preceding the Race, and for the ſecond Day, on the Wedneſday, with whom he ſhall leave ſatisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age and Blood, and at the ſame Time ſhall pay Two Piſtoles Entrance for the firſt Day, and One Piſtole for the ſecond Day. Judges will be appointed to determine all Diſputes which may ariſe.

N. B. Not leſs than three running Horſes is to ſtart for the Purſe each Day. *

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot of Ground, containing 9 Acres and 36 Perches, very pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated, on the Main-ſtreet in Germantown, adjoining on the North Side the Lot of Mr. John Bringhurſt, Coachmaker. It has a level Front of 161 Feet or more, on which is a very good Kitchen Garden, and at one Corner a Smith's Shop, which pays a yearly Rent, for a certain Number of Years. It may be divided into three Lots. The Dwelling-houſe belonging to it, ſtands 80 Feet back from the Street, is built of Stone, one Story high, and 54 Feet broad, with two Kitchens, a Barn and ſtabling, two never failing Wells of excellent Water, for drinking or any other Uſe, with Chains and Buckets. There is alſo on the Premiſes a fine Orchard of two Acres, with fine Trees of the beſt Apples, Pears, and other Fruit; ſeveral Acres of arable Land, very good and rich, as may be ſeen by the Crop now growing on the Ground, quite level, ſo that the Manure cannot be waſhed away; a Meadow of about three Quarters of an Acre, which, being once put in good Order, may be mowed three Times every Year; one Acre of exceeding fine Woodland, for Rails and Poſts, and a good Stone Quarry. The whole is in very good Fence, which is partly quite new, and may laſt 10 Years, or longer. It is a delightful Situation for a Gentleman's Country Seat. For Terms apply to the Owner, on the Premiſes, ANTHONY STIEMER. * 7s. 6d.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 15th Day of April laſt, a Negroe Man, named Beaver or Bevis, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, a ſmart lively Fellow, and is a midling Scholar, talks very good Engliſh and Dutch; had on and took away with him, a Blanket Coat, old Beaver Hat, Buckſkin Breeches, and grey Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, and Buckles; likewiſe a bay Horſe, Saddle and Bridle, from his ſaid Maſter. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, or Twenty Shillings for the Horſe, paid by NATHANIEL RING.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday, the 6th Day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Lancaſter,

TWO Valuable Tracts of Land, ſituated in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, both of them on the Eaſt Side of Saſquehannah River; one of them contains 242 Acres, with the uſual Allowance for Roads, has a ſmall Tenement, and Orchard thereon, with a large Piece of fine Meadow Ground. The other Tract joins the above, and contains 262 Acres, has a Meſſuage, Barn, and valuable Saw-mill thereon erected, on a good Stream of Water, with a conſiderable Tract of Meadow Ground. The Purchaſer, paying Half the Purchaſe Money, may have a Year's Credit for the other Half, paying Intereſt, and giving Security for the ſame. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame before, may apply to JOHN ROSS, Eſq; in Philadelphia, and know the Terms. The above Land late the Property of William Clinton, deceaſed; taken in Execution, and are to be ſold by

JOHN BARR, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1766.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the Fifth Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chuſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, and to make their Thirty-fourth annual Payment. FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

THE Contributors to the Germantown Union School, are hereby notified, that the Firſt Day of the Month, called May next, between Two and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at ſaid School-Houſe, is the Time and Place appointed to chooſe Thirteen Truſtees, and a Treaſurer, for ſaid School, to ſerve for the enſuing Year; and alſo to ſettle the Treaſurer's Accounts for the Year paſt. By Order of the Truſtees,

THOMAS ROSE, Clerk.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL are deſired to attend the annual Election of Managers and Treaſurer, to be held according to Law, on the Fifth Day of May (being the ſecond Day of the Week) between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Managers Room of the ſaid Hoſpital.

To be SOLD, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Thurſday, the firſt Day of May next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

SUNDRY Lots of Ground, lying in the City of Philadelphia, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets. The ſaid Lots are accommodated with a new Street, called Brooke-ſtreet, 50 Feet wide, adjoining the Rear of Market-ſtreet Lots, and with two convenient Alleys, one of 16 Feet, and another of 3 Feet, to give a Paſſage to the Back of every Lot. The Title is indiſputable, and Deeds will be made on receiving the Conſideration. The Plan of the ſaid Lots is affixed up at the London Coffee-houſe, where it will continue till the Day of Sale. Any Perſon will be ſhewn the Ground, by applying to Mr. Sheppard, living on the Premiſes, at the Corner of Arch and Seventh-ſtreets.

WILLIAM BRYANT.

TO be SOLD at Conewago, all that remains unſold of a Tract of Land, called DIGGES's CHOICE, on which is a very valuable Plantation, with about fifty or ſixty Acres of cleared Meadow; and alſo ſeveral other Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, Maryland, being Part of the Eſtate of Mr. JOHN DIGGES deceaſed. Attendance will be given at Conewago, the 20th of May, 1766, by EDWARD, WILLIAM, and HENRY DIGGES, CHARLES CARROLL, and WALTER DULANY. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

May 8, 1766. NUMB. 1950.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Mr. HALL,

PLEASE to inſert the following Piece in your next Paper, and you will oblige yours, &c.

A BRITISH-AMERICAN.

My COUNTRYMEN,

WE are now pleaſing ourſelves with the agreeable Hopes of being confirmed in the Poſſeſſion of our invaluable Liberties, and ſecured Property. And I cannot but congratulate my Countrymen thus early on an Occaſion ſo important, ſo intereſting an Event! which was once precarious, but, to the Glory of *Britain*'s ſuperior Clemency, Virtue, and diſintereſted Attachment to Liberty, we may now look on as certain. We have now nothing to fear, and every thing to hope. Our Fathers and Brethren in *Britain* have ſhewed themſelves for us; they have intereſted themſelves in the Cauſe of *America* moſt nobly; to them, therefore, our moſt cordial Thanks are due. The Merchants and Manufacturers have exerted themſelves, even before any Steps taken by us to make evident the inſeparable Intereſt of the Colonies and *Britiſh* Labourers and Traders, could be known to them; let us, then, pray them alſo to accept our moſt hearty Thanks. But what ſhall we ſay, when we look higher?---when we ſee an unparallelled Inſtance of national Generoſity, and public Juſtice?---when we ſee an Inſtance of Royal Tenderneſs, that Children ſeldom experience from the Breaſts that gave them ſuck?---when we ſee Strength, and Power, and Influence, giving up all the Parade of Ambition to a Senſe of what is right and juſt?---Let us, on the bended Knees of Fidelity and Loyalty, beg Permiſſion to approach the Throne with every Tribute of unfeigned and overflowing Gratitude. Let our moſt inviolate Attachment to his ſacred Perſon, loudly proclaim us conſcious that he is indeed the beſt of Kings. Let us congratulate him, and the Nation, that he has the Pleaſure to be ſerved by a BARRE, a CONWAY, and a PITT.---But ſtop! PITT,---BARRE, CONWAY! where am I?---Hail ye ARISTIDES's, ye CICERO's, ye CATO's, ye illuſtrious Saviours of ancient Freedom! Hail ye more illuſtrious, more diſintereſted COMMONERS of *Britain*, than all the recorded Worthies of Antiquity! Hence ſhall Fame begin her Perpetuity. Ye have added to the already accumulated Honours of your Country; you have not only averted her from the fixed Ignominy of wreſting from her Sons their Birthright, but you have ſet her up as an illuſtrious Inſtance of Honour; and, beſides crowning her with the Laurels of Conqueſts, you have made her ſhine with the more benign Beams of Heaven-born public Virtue. Long, long may you continue to ſerve our beloved Sovereign; and, from the malign Influences of partial, mercenary, ignoble Wretches, may you long, and long and long ſave your grateful venerating Country; and long may the *American* Race endure, that every Heart may be a Monument to perpetuate your Merit, and Children's Children tell to whom they owed their Freedom.

BUT, my Fellow *Americans*, excuſe me. I know ye will. I know ye can ſcarcely leave the grateful Tribute thus unpaid; yet bear with me in a Word or two to you; think not your Firmneſs in the Cauſe of Liberty will go unpaid; your conſcious Hearts will ever be a Repaſt unto you. The Bleſſings Liberty ſhall conſtantly give, ſhall more than repay you.---Your PITT praiſes you, and recording Annals ſhall celebrate your Attachment to your King, and his Conſtitution. You have given Reaſon to think your Firmneſs invincible, and that in your Eſteem,

> "*A Day, an Hour of virtuous Liberty,*
> *Is worth a whole Eternity of Bondage.*"

And that you would have thought it cheaply purchaſed, and delivered inviolate to Poſterity, with your very Lives. Yet what, my dear Countrymen, would have been the Conſequence of leſs Clemency, leſs Condeſcenſion, leſs (I had almoſt ſaid) divine Juſtice, in the *Britiſh* Legiſlature?---I tremble to think of it. I dare not ſpeak my Apprehenſions; but Thanks be to GOD, we hope, we are perſuaded of better Things. Our Sovereign is our Father. Our Fellow *Britons* are our Brethren and Friends. To him we will be faithful, obedient, and dutiful; while we embrace the others with the utmoſt Confidence, Gratitude and Eſteem. No partial Views ſhall influence our Conduct; every Jealouſy ſhall ſubſide, and our only Wiſhes be, that the Union of the *Colonies* and *Britain* may be perpetual, their Advantages reciprocal, and that Liberty be their unalienable Inheritance. Let us ſhew ourſelves capable of enjoying, as well as ambitious of retaining our Liberty; and, while we enjoy, and rejoice in our Liberty, let us remember to rejoice with Fear. Let our Joy be rational, as well as animated. Let it appear that we glory in our Connections with the generous Sons of *Britain*, and exult in the Succeſs of their Oppoſition to every Species of Slavery.---And while we join with our elder Brethren, in bearing our public Teſtimony againſt every Abettor of Slavery, let us carefully endeavour to avoid every Appearance of Indelicacy, and prevent every One, as far as he can, whatever may be miſconſtrued by the Enemies of *American* Liberty and Happineſs, into Reflections on thoſe who have helped us. Remember not only Gratitude requires, but INTEREST may demand it. Let Government find in every Individual a good Subject, and, as far as his Power or Influence can prevail, a firm and conſtant Support. But, above all, my Fellow Countrymen, and Fellow Chriſtians, if you have been upon the Verge of ſerious Times, and have needed the Favour of your King, and a Revocation of his Act, think, think, I pray you, who it is that turneth the Hearts of Kings. Think what you owe to GOD, and whether you will not be enquired of, for the future Improvement of theſe invaluable Bleſſings. Remember that the greateſt Part is yet undone, until, by a general Reformation, we may hope to obtain a Repeal of the ſeemingly dreadful Councils of Heaven againſt us. Although the STAMP-ACT is repealed, yet the Judgments of GOD are only ſuſpended. Examine then into the Grounds of our late Difficulties; the Inſtruments of them deſerve your Attention no further, than to ſhun their Weakneſs, and deteſt their Vices. National Troubles are generally the Effects of national Corruption. Let this be the Object of your grand Oppoſition. From this Time let it be the Characteriſtic of *Americans*, that they hate every kind of Vice, Luxury and Profaneneſs;---every Deviation from the Practice of Morality, and the leaſt Appearance of Diſreſpect to the Ordinances, Doctrines, and Exerciſe of lively Religion, as the worſt of Slavery.

BOSTON, April 25.

Extract of a Letter from a Reverend Divine in London, dated March 3, 1766.

"Bleſſed be God the Act is repealed, after a terrible Struggle--O that Boſton, that America may be truly thankful and humble, and frugal, and not inſult the Parliament in their Rejoicings, for this would render you odious to thoſe who have been your firm Friends. Thus much I am authorized by Dr. C------r to write, who was deſired by the Miniſtry to write to his Friends to the ſame Purpoſe."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 28, 1766.

"I muſt inform you, that your Friends in Parliament have ſaid to me, that tho' they have done this for you, your future Happineſs depends upon yourſelves. Mr. G---v--le has propheſied the moſt ungrateful Returns to the Mother Country for this Lenity of Parliament, but I hope he will be diſappointed as to all the Colonies."

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in London, to John Hancock, Eſq; dated March 1.

"You will receive by the Packet a Letter ſigned by the Committee of North-American Merchants, a Copy of which is ſent to the principal Towns of the Continent, by which you'll ſee what has been done in, and how that Affair is ſituated, as alſo what are their Sentiments upon it: For our Parts, we ſincerely hope you and all North-Americans will act ſuch a Part on this Occaſion, as will do Honour to yourſelves and us, and convince the People of England that you are faithful and loyal Subjects, and ſincerely attached to this Country."

NEW-YORK, May 1.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in New-York, dated Feb. 27.

"I can now with great Pleaſure give you Joy of a happy Event that will undoubtedly take place next Tueſday; you will hear from all Hands that a Motion was made to bring in a Bill to Repeal the Stamp Act; and that after a long Debate the Houſe divided, when a Majority of 108 appeared in our Favour. The Bill was Yeſterday read the firſt Time, will be again read To-day, and (on Tueſday) paſs.

"This muſt be joyful News indeed on your Side of the Water. But be it your Taſk, my dear Sir, who have been greatly inſtrumental in uniting your Countrymen in the great Cauſe, it is now expected from you, that you uſe your Influence to prevail upon them to mix Diſcretion with this great Joy, that you do not exult as Conquerors, but receive the Bleſſing (now confirmed to you) with Thankfulneſs and Gratitude. The Eyes of all Europe will be upon you, on this great Occaſion. It therefore behoves all thoſe who have any Influence, to exert themſelves in inculcating a becoming decent Behaviour, a Behaviour that will do Honour to your Friends, and cauſe your Enemies to ſtand abaſhed.

"You owe much to the preſent honeſt Adminiſtration; and to the great Names of PITT and CAMDEN, may be added many ſtaunch Friends, among whom ſtands foremoſt, a TRECOTHICK and a HANBURY, Names that ought to be revered from one End of the Continent to the other. Their cloſe Attendance, and unwearied Diligence, has certainly been greatly inſtrumental in bringing about this happy Event, but this is not the only Good intended to America this Seſſion. Trade is to be unfettered and extended, and every Encouragement held forth to the honeſt and fair Dealer. What a pleaſing Topick have you now, my Friend, to expatiate upon! Your ſenſible and well timed American Papers, were as well received by Friends to America here, as with you, and were properly diſpoſed of. It is therefore hoped you will again exert your Abilities in rooting out all Kind of Animoſity, and ſowing the Seeds of Gratitude, Harmony, and reciprocal Affection. This will rivet you in the Eſteem of your Countrymen, as well as all Friends to the Cauſe, on this Side of the Water.

"Our worthy Friend, Mr. FRANKLIN, has gained immortal Honour by his Behaviour at the Bar of the Houſe; the Anſwerer was always found Equal, if not Superior, to the Queſtioner. He ſtood unappalled, gave Pleaſure to his Friends, and did Honour to his Country."

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 25 1766.

"By the Clemency of the King, the Steadineſs, Ability, and Application of the preſent Miniſtry, the Moderation and Humanity of the Houſe of Commons, I hope the Stamp-Act is in a fair Way to be repealed, your other Difficulties removed, and your Commerce reſtored to a better Footing than ever.

"By what Means this has been effected, would take up more of my Time to mention, than I can at preſent ſpare; I ſhall only add, that the preſent Adminiſtration have had to contend with greater Difficulties than ever any other had upon any Occaſion. It may juſtly be thought, that the North American Merchants here would beſtir themſelves zealouſly for their own Intereſts Sake; but they have done more; they have ſo effectually ſerved the whole Britiſh Empire, that their Diligence, their indefatigable, united, efficacious Endeavours, to ſerve the whole Community at this Juncture, ought never to be forgot.

"BARLOW TRECOTHICK, Eſq; Alderman of London, Chairman of the Committee of Merchants, ſtood a three Hours Examination at the Bar of the Houſe of Commons; CAPEL HANBURY near two; DANIEL MILDRED a ſhorter Space; but all came off with Reputation.

"BENJAMIN FRANKLIN has ſerved you ably and uprighlty. He alſo was examined, and gave the Houſe ſufficient Proofs of his Abilites, your diſtreſſed Condition, and the abſolute Neceſſity of relieving the Americans, by repealing the Act.

"The Progreſs of Conviction, in this Affair, has been chiefly owing, under Providence, to the good Senſe of the Miniſtry, ſupported, in the moſt conſiſtent Manner, by a Train of Evidences, that convinced every Body, but thoſe who firſt framed the Shackles, their numerous Dependants, &c.

"In every Queſtion concerning this important Buſineſs, a Majority of more than One Hundred in Three, has appeared, ſo that though the Enemies of America, and therein of the public Peace, are determined to create all the Delay and Difficulty they can in paſſing the Bill; yet it is very probable that, in the Space of a Week or ten Days, the Bill for repealing the Stamp Act will be paſſed in the Houſe of Commons.

"I make no Doubt but this Intelligence, from all your Correſpondents, will diffuſe univerſal Satisfaction through the Continent; but I muſt intreat every Perſon to determine, with the utmoſt Steadineſs, to repreſs every Mark of intemperate Joy on this Occaſion.

"Nothing has created ſo great Difficulties to your Friends, or furniſhed your Opponents with ſo many Arguments againſt you, as the tumultuous Behaviour of too many on your Side. The Parliament ſaw its Authority not only rejected, but deſpiſed, oppoſed, and inſulted: What Difficulties has not this Madneſs occaſioned to all who endeavourd to ſerve you? If the People of America give the Looſe to intemperate Joy, the Parliament will doubtleſs conſider it as a Triumph on your Part, and if an enſuing Seſſions act according to ſuch an Opinion, and which they moſt certainly will, if your Opponents come into Power, what then becomes of Public Safety, Mutual Security, and the Common Good?

"I am certain that nothing will tend ſo effectually to eſtabliſh your Friends here, and enable and encourage them to ſerve you ſo efficaciouſly, as your prudent, grateful Conduct on this Occaſion; not publickly to Individuals, either as Friends or Enemies, but privately, as may conſiſt with the Laws of Order and Society.

"The Marquis of ROCKINGHAM, Secretary CONWAY, and all the active Part of the Adminiſtration, deſerve your grateful Acknowledgments; but do this with Diſcretion, and not at the Expence of your Opponents."

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners and Occupiers of Meadow Land, in the Diſtrict of Tinicum, that they are to meet the 12th Day of this inſt. May, being the ſecond Day of the Week, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of George Gray, at the Lower Ferry, in order to chooſe Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year.

By Order of the Managers,

† 1 W. PHILIP PRICE, Treaſurer.

On Tueſday, the 20th of this inſtant May, will be ſold by the Subſcriber, at public Vendue,

A Farm, containing 120 Acres of extraordinary Wheat Land, two Thirds of it cleared, on which is a good Dwelling-houſe, pleaſantly ſituated in the Townſhip of Amwell, and County of Hunterdon, Weſt New-Jerſey, about 20 Miles diſtant from Trenton, and 3 Miles from the River Delaware. Alſo a Lot adjoining the above, containing about 38 Acres of Land, moſtly of the beſt Meadow, well watered, whereon is a large commodious Stone Dwelling-houſe, four Rooms on a Floor, two Stories high, a good Barn, Stable and Cow-houſe. Any Perſon deſirous of purchaſing before the Day of Sale, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to RICHARD READING. *

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of choice NEW HEMP SEED. Enquire at THOMAS SMITH's, in Market-ſtreet, next Door to the New Printing-Office, Philadelphia. ¶

The PUBLIC are hereby informed,

THAT the public Burial Ground of this City, known by the Name of the Potters Field, and which was heretofore under the Care of Mr. Jacob Shoemaker, ſen. is now under the Care of the Subſcriber, living in Spruce-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, where all Sorts of Joyner's Work is done, and a Hearſe and all Things neceſſary for Funerals provided by JASPER CARPENTER. ¶ 6 W.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Morris, junior, lately deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and ſuch as have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts to the Adminiſtrators, who have to ſell a good Aſſortment of Merchandize, belonging to the ſaid Eſtate, very cheap for Caſh only, at Joſeph Morris's Store in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, among which are, Carolina Soal Leather, Indigo, new Rice, and Madeira Wine. MARGARET MORRIS, SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE, and JOSEPH MORRIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely healthy young Negroe Man; he is a good Cook, and fit for all Kinds of Buſineſs. Enquire of JAMES WHITEHEAD, at the Work-houſe, where he may be ſeen, and the Terms of Sale made known by ſaid Whitehead. §

JAMES and HART's

PARTNERSHIP will ſhortly expire, therefore all Perſons indebted to them, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt them, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be paid.

N. B. Said James and Hart have a few Goods on Hand, which they will ſell very cheap for Caſh.

JOHN HART, intending for England ſoon, deſires all Perſons indebted to him, to make Payment, on or before the Firſt of June next, or they may depend on being ſued without further Notice; and thoſe that have Demands againſt him, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

BOTTLED BEER, Philadelphia brewed,

TO be ſold by TIMOTHY MATLACK, at his Store in Fourth-ſtreet, a few Doors below Market-ſtreet, at the uſual Price. It will be ſtamped on the Cork with black Letters, TIM. MATLACK PHILAD. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

THOMAS RICHE,

At his Houſe, in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry, very cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

MADEIRA, Fyall, Red and White Liſbon Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads, or Quarter Caſks, from two to four Years old; Bohea Tea, in Quarter Cheſts, or Dozen, &c. &c. Alſo a few Barrels Pitch and Tar, full bound, from Carolina. †

IF CHARLES WILSON, late of the Townſhip of Arnold, in the County of Nottingham, Great-Britain, Breecheſmaker, will apply to William Parr, High Sheriff, for the City and County of Philadelphia, he may be informed of ſomething to his Advantage. The ſaid Wilſon came into ſome Part of America about thirteen Years ago, and believed it was into Maryland, or Virginia. Any Perſon that can inform the ſaid WILLIAM PARR, where ſaid Wilſon now lives, or of his Death, are deſired to favour him with a Letter by the firſt Opportunity.

THE Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the POOR, in the City of Philadelphia, &c. are requeſted to attend at the Court-Houſe, on the ſecond Monday of this inſtant May (being the Twelfth Day of the Month) between the Hours of Two and Five o' Clock in the Afternoon, in order to elect Managers, and a Treaſurer, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly made for that Purpoſe.

CORK, *January* 30.

We have the pleaſure to acquaint our readers, that a marble ſtatue of the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, Eſq; is juſt finiſhed by the celebrated Mr. Wilton, and is very ſoon expected over to be erected on our Exchange, in grateful Teſtimony of his glorious and patriotic adminiſtration. The ſtatue coſt Three Hundred and Ten pounds, One Hundred of which was generouſly given by the Corporation, and the remainder is raiſing by private ſubſcription. The ingenious artiſt, we are told, has acquired great Honour by this Performance, as it is eſteemed a moſt excellent piece, and extremely like the great ORIGINAL. It is to be hoped that other cities in his Majeſty's dominions, will follow the example of Cork, and hand down to poſterity the likeneſs of him, whoſe ſervices to his country can never be forgot.

LONDON.

Feb. 20. It is ſaid, that ſeveral ſhips of war, lately commiſſioned, have this week been ordered to be laid up in ordinary at Portſmouth and Plymouth.

Several letters from Liſbon, dated the 8th of February, mention no appearance in the leaſt of an approaching war between the courts of Spain and Portugal; but that the moſt perfect union ſubſiſts, and that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador at the court of Portugal is much eſteemed, and received there on the moſt agreeable footing.

Feb. 25. Orders are given for Apartments to be fitted up at St. James's, for his Royal Highneſs Prince William Henry, his Majeſty's youngeſt Son, on Account of Orders being given for inoculating their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales, and his Brother the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh, under the Inſpection of Cæſar Hawkins, Eſq; who has inocculated his Majeſty and all the Royal Family.

It is reported, that upwards of 3000 letters were diſpatched from the general poſt office in Lombard-ſtreet, laſt Saturday night, from the merchants and tradeſmen of this metropolis, to their correſpondents in Great-Britain and Ireland, to inform them of the bill to be brought in for a repeal of the ſtamp-act.

It is ſaid likewiſe, that ſeveral light ſhips are contracted for by the merchants, to ſail forthwith in ballaſt to America, to inform their correſpondents in that part of the world, of the ſame news.

Feb. 27. The five members of the parliament of Rennes, who were ordered to be taken into cuſtody by the commiſſion eſtabliſhed for trying them, claim their privileges in oppoſition to this arreſt, and deny the competency of the commiſſion to try them: Notwithſtanding this, M. de Calonne, Attorney General of the Commiſſion, and M. de St. Prieſt, Counſellor of State, who went lately from St. Malo to Paris, have received orders to return back, in order to carry on the proceſs.

We are told from Colcheſter, in Eſſex, that on receiving the news concerning the Stamp-act, there was the greateſt rejoicing ever known at that place, and orders given for baize (the manufacture of that town) to the value of 11,000 l.

Yeſterday Lord Charles Greville Montague ſet out from his houſe in Cleveland-row for Portſmouth, in order to embark for his government of South-Carolina.

They write from Gibraltar, that great devaſtation has been made on the Barbary coaſt, near Ceuta, by the late dreadful hurricane.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, Feb. 11.

"After returning God thanks that I am yet in the land of the living, I ſhall give you a conciſe account of the dreadful calamity the garriſon has been lately threatened with. On the 30th ult. at half paſt ſeven at night, came on a moſt dreadful ſtorm of hail, rain, thunder and lightning, which continued near two hours; in which time it brought down ſuch immenſe quantities of ſtone and gravel from the hill, that was equal with the tiles of the houſes in the greateſt part of the town; many houſes tumbled down, and the inhabitants buried in the ruins; thoſe who were endeavouring to eſcape, were carried away by the torrent; never was ſuch a dreadful ſcene ſeen in this part of the world; to hear the ſhrieks and cries of the diſtreſſed, and none able to give them relief, was moſt ſhocking; the ſnow or hail, all over the garriſon, was from 7 to 14 feet deep; the damage it has done cannot be yet aſcertained, tho' numbers periſhed; even of whole families none eſcaped.

"Tis ſaid there are already to the amount of 150 perſons, that periſhed in their houſes, dug out of the ſnow. The works have ſuffered greatly, and the aqueduct is damaged; and may it ſuffice, when I tell you, that 18 and 24 pounders were waſhed out of the carriages at the Prince of Wales's Lines, and the platforms ſet a floating: The trading people have ſuffered greatly; and had the hail, &c. continued one hour longer, the place muſt have been utterly ruined. By the confuſion we were in, in town, we did not perceive it, but the ſhips in the bay felt the ſhock of an earthquake, and imagined they were all aground; ſome of them having ſtruck on the new mole; and, by a flaſh of lightning, one ſhip loſt her foremaſt. There are upwards of 600 men clearing the ſtreets; but it will be a long time before it can be effected."

They write from Leghorn, that Paſchal Paoli had juſt eſtabliſhed an office of ordnance, a marine arſenal, and two founderies, for the caſting great and ſmall arms, in the iſland of Corſica.

They write from Rochfort, that an artificer in the dock-yard there, has lately invented a method of making gun ports ſhut and open by ſprings; experiments of which had been tried on board the Celebre frigate, and given great ſatisfaction.

March 1. A large quantity of naval and military ſtores will ſoon be ſhipped for Gibraltar, in order to replace thoſe buried, loſt, and damaged, by the late hurricane and thunder ſtorm.

Great part of the flour magazine, with a large quantity of wine and oil, for the uſe of the garriſon, have been deſtroyed by the late dreadful hurricane at Gibraltar.

March 4. Letters received in Holland from Malaga, dated the 28th of January, mention, that two Spaniſh xebecks had taken and carried into the ſaid port two Algerine rovers, of 10 guns each, and 63 Moors on board; two others were ſunk, and the crews drowned; and a fifth eſcaped by the favour of the night, with ſeven chriſtian ſlaves on board, who thereby got their liberty.

We are informed that the King of Pruſſia's ſpirited memorial to a certain Republic, will ſoon be followed by one from England, equally animated, relative to Surrinam.

Public affairs, both at home and abroad, carry ſuch a ſerene aſpect, that it ſeems probable there will be a long continuance of pacific meaſures, to the ſatisfaction of all ranks of people.

No letters have been received by poſt from Gibraltar ſince the late dreadful ſtorm, owing to the communication with Spain being ſhut.

By a gentleman arrived from the Eaſt-Indies, we are informed of the following manœuvre in the military way, performed by Colonel Monro, when General in Chief of the Britiſh forces in India, in order to bring the forces of the Nabob enemy to action. The Britiſh army, including ſeapoys, conſiſted only of about 7000; the Nabob's of between 70 and 80,000, and ſtrongly entrenched. Although the Colonel had encamped his men very nigh them, and uſed ſeveral ſtratagems to bring them out, yet ſeveral weeks were ſpent to no purpoſe. To retreat he could not, as proviſions were ſpent; to attack the enemy he did not chooſe. At laſt he gave orders for the army to march off about twelve at night, to leave their tents ſtanding, and camp entire; at the ſame time, as a bait, ſtrewing along the camp, plate, monies, and ſeveral European articles of value, that belonged to himſelf and other officers. When this order was given, he then marched his army a little diſtance out of ſight of the enemy, and ordered parties to right and left, with ſome pieces of cannon, that in caſe the enemy moved, to be ready to flank them. The ſcheme had the deſired effect. In the morning no out-guards, nor no perſon being ſeen about the Britiſh camp, the Aſiatic horſe came out by parties, finding the camp deſerted, and ſeeing the plate, monies, &c. concluded the retreat was real, and diſmounted. Plunder then induced the foot to come forward, and leave their ſtrong-hold. The Minden hint was given, and obeyed; right and left of the Britiſh army came forward, and galled them with grape-ſhot, while the center did the ſame; the horſes that were diſmounted took fright, ran off, and trod down many, while the leaders of the foot, unable to form them, ſo as to come to action, were obliged to leave the field. In this manner was one of the greateſt victories obtained in India, that ever Britiſh forces were concerned in.

It is ſaid, in the laſt diſpatches to our Ambaſſador at Madrid, that remonſtrances are directed to be made touching the uſual communication betweeen England and Gibraltar, by the way of Spain, being ſhut up.

Part of the ordnance ſtores preparing to be ſhipped for Gibraltar, we hear are intended to mount ſome additional works of ſtrength, to be conſtructed with all expedition on the land ſide of that garriſon, towards the Spaniſh frontiers.

The Spaniards are now ſaid to have in extreme good order forty-ſeven ſhips of the line in their ſeveral European ports, excluſive of thoſe in the Weſt-Indies and America.

It is reported that Admiral Harriſon, after having touched at Gibraltar, will receive orders to appear with part of his ſquadron off Mogador.

According to ſome advices from Leghorn, it appears that General Paſchal Paoli has received of late vaſt quantities of all kinds of ammunition from the coaſt of Barbary, at leaſt that this feint is made uſe of to diſguiſe from what quarter theſe ſupplies come.

There is ſaid to be a private article in the late ſubſidy treaty between the courts of Copenhagen and Verſailles, by which Denmark is to furniſh on contract ſeveral ſhips of war for the ſervice of France.

ANNAPOLIS, April 24.

Laſt Month a very melancholly Accident happen'd in Baltimore County: A Negroe Quarter of Mrs. Orrick's took Fire about Sunſet, on a very calm ſerene Evening, and tho' the Family were not far off from it, no Body diſcover'd it, till it got to too great a Head to be extinguiſhed. There was an old Negroe Woman, and three Negroe Children in it, who all periſh'd in the Fire: The diſtreſſed Mothers of the Children, would have ruſh'd into the Fire to take out their Children, but muſt have periſh'd with them, if they had not been held.

BOSTON, April 25.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, dated March 1.

"Never was Joy more general, or Citizens Hearts more ſenſibly touched, than ours on Monday laſt, on hearing the favourable Turn of the American Affairs. The bells throughout the City rang inceſſantly the whole Day, and in the Evening were uncommon Bon-fires: Several Houſes were illuminated, the American Coffee-Houſe in particular, from whoſe Windows the Merchants trading to that Quarter of the World, generouſly threw Money to the Populace, who in Return appeared decently thankful."

Extract of a Letter from Glaſgow, March 6.

"We congratulate you upon the REPEAL of the STAMP-ACT, which has occaſioned ſo much Confuſion and Diſturbance in your Part of the World, and ſo much Anxiety and Impatience for the Event in this."

Another Letter, dated Greenock, March 8.

"I have now the Pleaſure of informing you that the STAMP-ACT is at laſt repealed, which I doubt not will be great Joy to you and all the Colonies."

Extract of a Letter from an eminent Houſe in London, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated March 6, 1766.

"Captain Jacobſon ſailed Yeſterday from Graveſend; as the Wind is S. W. I expect this will overtake him in the Downs To-morrow, and the chief Purport thereof is to acquaint you, that the Bill for repealing the Stamp-Act was read for the laſt Time in the Houſe of Commons on Tueſday laſt; and after many Debates pro and con, which laſted from three in the Afternoon to one o'clock in the Morning, the Bill was paſſed for the Repeal of the Act by a Majority of 128; on which we ſincerely congratulate you, as well as the reſt of our American Friends, as thinking we have in a great Meaſure got over the Buſineſs we have been ſoliciting for; however, we have a great Deal to do before ſaid Vote is carried into a Law, as we expect, conformable to what we wrote you in our laſt, the ſame Buſineſs to go over again in the Houſe of Lords.---The Bill was carried up to them Yeſterday, attended by the 250 worthy Members, who voted for the Repeal of the Act, and a Deputation from the Committeee of Merchants, attended with our Petition for the Repeal of the Act, which was delivered by Lord Dartmouth, with a very genteel Speech, applicable to the Occaſion, and the Petition was well received by the Houſe.---The principal Speakers againſt the Bill were Lord Temple, and Lord Littleton; and for it, the D. of Newcaſtle, D. of Grafton, and L. Egmont; however, it was read for the firſt Time; the ſecond Reading is ordered for To-morrow, and the Committee of Merchants is to attend; and I conceive the greateſt Hopes that we ſhall get the Act finiſhed by the Middle of next Week, unleſs their Lordſhips ſhould come to a Reſolution to examine Witneſſes for Proofs of the Facts ſet forth in the Petition; if ſo, we ſhall have the ſame Dance to go over again in the Houſe of Lords, as we have had before in the Houſe of Commons: However, you may aſſure yourſelf, it will center in nothing worſe than keeping us longer in Suſpence, having a certain Majority in the Houſe, though but ſmall; and his Majeſty's Inſtructions to his Miniſtry are, to conſent to the Prayer of our Petition, provided the Lords ſhould join with the Commons in a Repeal of the Act."

It is ſaid, that Eleven Biſhops out of Thirteen, are againſt the Bill for the Repeal.

Great Rejoicings were made in many Parts of England, on Account of a Repeal of the Stamp Act paſſing the Houſe of Commons.

April 28. A letter from London ſays, "Mr. Bernard's Letters to the public Offices here have been read in both Houſes of Parliament, and have not only done great Credit to himſelf, but contributed much to the Repeal of the Stamp-Act."

The Ship Boſton Packet, John Marſhall, Commander, owned here by John Hancock, Eſq; Merchant, was the firſt Ship that cleared out at this Port, without ſtamped Papers, after the Firſt of November, and we hear was entered at the Cuſtom Houſe in London without any the leaſt Difficulty.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

The Spaniards took Poſſeſſion of New-Orleans, about two Months ſince; they arrived there in a Ship and a Sloop, with 300 Soldiers, but their Officers are all to be Frenchmen, and the Subjects of France be allowed a free Trade in that Part of the World for 20 Years; but an entire Prohibition is laid on the Engliſh Trade.

The Schooner Nelly, Captain Moore, belonging to Philadelphia, arrived off St. Auguſtine the 29th of March, and on Sunday the 30th, as the Pilot was carrying her in, at High Water, ſhe ſtruck on the Bar, and is loſt. The Captain and Crew remained in her till they were obliged to betake themſelves to the Boat; moſt of her Rigging, and ſome Part of her Cargoe, ſaved.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

AMERICAN MONITOR.

NUMBER I.

THE certain Aſſurances, brought us by the laſt Packet, that the *Stamp-Act* would, before this time, be repealed, and many of our commercial Grievances be redreſſed, are Matters that cannot but fill every Breaſt in *America*, with the deepeſt Sentiments of Loyalty and Gratitude to our Moſt Gracious SOVEREIGN, who has lent ſo indulgent an Ear to our juſt Complaints; as well as evince to us the Juſtice and Tenderneſs of the *Britiſh* Parliament and Nation in general. If we reflect either on the ſad Effects that would have followed from a voluntary Submiſſion to the *Act*, or thoſe ſtill more dreadful Miſchiefs that would have attended an Attempt to enforce it, we cannot but ſincerely rejoice at the Proſpect of an Iſſue ſo happily different from both! The Reſtoration of that Harmony between the Mother-Country and her Colonies, ſo eſſential to their mutual Intereſts, (and which the injurious *Stamp-Act* had the ſtrongeſt Tendency to deſtroy) muſt certainly be the Wiſh, and ought to be the Endeavour, of every good Man *here*, as well as *there*.

But the reſtoring, as well as the future preſerving, of this neceſſary Harmony will, in good Meaſure, depend on the Conduct we are now to purſue. Our Friends at home, who have taken ſo great Concern in our Affairs, and have aſſiſted us in our utmoſt Difficulties, I hope have formed no wrong Judgment of our Temper and Underſtanding, when they ventured to declare for us, that we have Prudence enough to temper our Joy with Diſcretion on this Occaſion.

We may give all due Applauſe to the Juſtice, the Tenderneſs, and the *Patriotiſm* of our Friends, who have relieved us from Burdens which we thought grievous and injurious to our eſſential Liberties, without proclaiming any inſolent Exultation over thoſe who laboured to ſubject us to ſuch Burdens. The Policy, and, we truſt, the Principles too, that dictated theſe Meaſures againſt us, have been ſufficiently canvaſſed, and ſhewn to be alike incompatible with the Intereſt of the Mother Country and the Colonies; and it is hoped there never may be Occaſion to agitate ſuch Meaſures again. Let us continue to ſhew, by our Loyalty, and by our Readineſs to *give*, and to *act*, for the public Good on all Occaſions, that we are worthy of the Liberties which we juſtly claim as *Engliſhmen*; and we may always depend that our Cauſe will find Friends and Protectors in that PARENT LAND OF LIBERTY, from which it is our Glory to be ſprung. Such a Conduct as this may ſoften our Enemies even into Friends; or, at leaſt, it will falſify their Predictions concerning us, "that the Juſtice "and Lenity of the Parliament would produce rather inſolent "Triumph, than grateful Returns in us." Our real Friends will, at the ſame time, rejoice that they had not formed wrong Notions of our Diſpoſitions; and they will thereby be the more ready, and better enabled, to act for their Country, and for us, on all future Occaſions. Let us never forget the Principle adopted by that firmeſt Friend of Liberty, the Great and Good Mr. PITT, and the noble Band of PATRIOTS, who joined him in Support of the Cauſe of *America*. They inſiſted that we had ſhewn a Spirit of Liberty, not of Sedition; that we had not the moſt diſtant Thought of aſſuming an Independency on our Parent Country; that our Diſcontents only flowed from a Senſe of our Oppreſſion; and that a Reſtoration of our Quiet would infallibly attend a Redreſs of our Wrongs. May we never ſee a Conduct in *America*, that will make ſuch Friends as theſe bluſh for us; or diſhonour the favourable, and, I think, juſt Eſtimate they have formed of us.

The Diſturbances that have heretofore ariſen, will, by candid Men, be aſcribed to the beſt of Paſſions, a Love of Liberty, which it is the Intereſt of *Britain* to cheriſh in *America*, as there is ſo little true Liberty in the World; and that Little might ſoon be ſwallowed up by the foreign Powers of *Deſpotiſm*, unleſs *Great-Britain* and her Colonies grow up, and continue the Support of each other.

If there have been a few Inſtances of miſguided Zeal in what was deemed a good Cauſe, in difficult or adverſe Times, they will never, by wiſe Men, be aſcribed to us as a People. But what will form our Character as ſuch, and place us in a Light we would wiſh to be ſeen in, will be our general Moderation, and Equanimity in the preſent happy Turn in our Affairs; convincing the World, that we contended not for Victory or Independency, but were ever ſenſible of the Advantages we derive from the Protection of our Mother Country; and claimed no Right, but to remain connected with, and dependent on her, upon the firm and everlaſting Baſis of ENGLISH LIBERTY, and reciprocal Advantages." [*To be continued occaſionally.*]

Monday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here.

From the New-York Thurſday's Gazette, April 24.

Upon a Motion in the Houſe of Commons for enforcing the Stamp-Act, after many long and warm Speeches thereon, when the Houſe were almoſt worried out, old General HOWARD ſtood up; at his martial Appearance a profound Silence enſued, when he ſpoke to this Effect; "That he ſhuddered at the unnatural Motion; he hoped in God it would not ſucceed, leſt he "ſhould be ordered to execute it; and before he would imbrue "his Hands in the Blood of his Countrymen, who were contending for Engliſh Liberty, he would, if ordered, draw his Sword, "but would ſooner ſheathe it in his own Body."-------Secretary CONWAY ſaid (tho' not at the ſame time) "That he would "ſooner cut off his Right-arm, than ſign an Order for Soldiers "to enforce the Act."

Extract of a Letter, dated London, Feb. 27, 1766, *from a Gentleman, who, though never in America, has, for many Years, proved himſelf a diſintereſted firm Friend to her true Intereſt.*

"I can ſafely aſſert, from my own certain Knowledge, that Doctor FRANKLIN did all in his Power to prevent the Stamp-Act from paſſing; that he waited upon the Miniſtry that then was, to have informed them fully of its miſchievous Tendency, and that he has uniformly oppoſed it to the utmoſt of his Ability; that in a long Examination before the Houſe of Commons, within theſe few Weeks, he aſſerted the Rights and Privileges of America, with the utmoſt Firmneſs, Reſolution and Capacity.

"He has been an able, uſeful Advocate for America in general, and the Province of Pennſylvania in particular, during his Stay here, of which you will receive from many Perſons undoubted Information, as well as this."

Extract of a Letter from London, March 1, 1766.

"The Regulations for Trade, at preſent in Agitation, as far as I can recollect, are the following, viz. A Sterling Paper Currency over the whole Continent---The Duty of Melaſſes lowered to One Penny per Gallon---Free Trade with the French and Spaniards in the Weſt-Indies---Free import of Weſt-India Commodities, Duty free, into Provincial Warehouſes, under the King's Lock, the Duty to be paid when taken out for Home Conſumption, to be exported on Bond, Duty free---Drawbacks upon Wines, &c. upon Exportation---Import of Portugal, Spaniſh and Italian Wines, Fruit, &c. Manufactures only excepted, under very light Duties---Part of the preſent Duty on Tea to be taken off. A Bounty upon Pig, and perhaps Bar Iron---There may be ſome others; but theſe are the principal Regulations; I hope they will all paſs, but the Spirit of Oppoſition muſt certainly overſet ſome of them."

The following Extracts are taken from Letters wrote by Gentlemen of good Intelligence.

London, Feb. 22, 1766.

"The Packet being not yet ſailed, we cannot omit giving you the firſt Intelligence, as it affords us much Pleaſure, That Yeſterday a Reſolve, for the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, paſſed in the Houſe of Commons by a conſiderable Majority, after many Debates and Arguments; ſo that Trade, reſtored to its former good Channel, we hope will increaſe. We have no Doubt it will likewiſe be paſſed in the Houſe of Lords, and a Period will ſoon be put to the unhappy Interruption of Buſineſs, occaſioned by that Act."

March 1, 1766.

"Lord Cheſterfield is under the greateſt Anxiety to get himſelf qualified, having declared, that if the Bill for a Repeal of the Stamp-Act ſhould not paſs, for the Want of his caſting Vote, he ſhould be unhappy all his Life after."

March 4, 1766.

"Lord Cheſterfield has qualified himſelf, on Purpoſe to give his Vote for the Repeal of the Stamp-Act; and the Duke of Richmond is come from France for the ſame Purpoſe."

By Captain Adderly, from New-Providence, we have Advice, that Captain Bridges, of and for this Place, from the Bay of Honduras, was caſt away, on the 5th of April, on a Reef, called

the Martiers; the Veſſel entirely loſt, but the Peoples Lives ſaved, and beſt Part of the Cargoe, by a Veſſel from Providence, who relieved them the next Day.----Captain Taylor, from this Port, arrived at that Iſland, in 21 Days Paſſage. And Captain Perkins, in a Schooner from Boſton, arrived there the Second ult. having been 47 Days out.

Captain Judkin, from Barbados, on the 15th of laſt Month, in Lat. 35, Long. 69, ſpoke a Schooner, from St. Euſtatia for Rhode-Iſland, out 10 Days, all well. And on the 17th, in Lat. 36, Long. 70, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Cox, from St. Chriſtophers, for Virginia, 16 Days out, all well alſo.

The Brig Hannah, Captain Cowpland, from this Place for Jamaica, is caſt away on the Weſt Caicaſes, the Veſſel intirely loſt, but the Sails and Rigging, and Part of the Cargo, ſaved by the Wreckers, and carried to Jamaica.

By Captain Smith, from St. Chriſtophers, we have Advice, that about the 18th of March, a Veſſel arrived at St. Euſtatia, from Saltertuda, the Maſter of which informed, that the Spaniards carried the Veſſels they took at that Iſland, to La Guira, and ſent on Shore to the Commander, to know whether they would be condemned, if brought in, but what Anſwer they received was not known, though they did not carry them in there, and it was uncertain whether they carried them into any Port, or releaſed them.

Captain Hammond, from Barbados, about 50 Leagues from our Coaſt, ſpoke a ſmall Sloop, from the Bay of Honduras for this Port; and on Friday laſt, about five or ſix Leagues from Cape-May, he ſpoke a Sloop from Jamaica for New-York, out 32 Days, and had ſprung her Maſt in three Places, ſo that ſhe could ſcarce carry any Sail; but he could not learn either of the Maſters Names.----Captain Hammond, on his Paſſage, met with very hard Gales of Wind, in one of which a Sea waſhed his Mate off the Bolt-ſprit, who was drowned.

Captain Hood, from St. Croix, on the 24th ult. in Lat. 34, Long. 72: 30, ſpoke a Sloop, with a carved Head, from South-Carolina for New-York, out five Days, but he could not learn the Maſter's Name.

At a general Meeting of the Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, on Monday, the Fifth Inſtant, the following Perſons were choſen Managers, and Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, viz.

John Reynell, Joſeph Richardſon, Samuel Rhoads, Iſrael Pemberton, Jacob Lewis, Iſaac Jones, James Pemberton, John Meaſe, Iſaac Greenleaſe, Thomas Wharton, Amos Strettell, and Daniel Roberdeau, *Managers*; Hugh Roberts, *Treaſurer*.

Arrived from this Port. Captains Morrell, Hardcaſtle, and Albro, at Jamaica. Captains Gregory and Flint, at St. Chriſtophers. And Captain Batſon, at Barbados.

From Bermuda we hear, that about the Beginning of February laſt, a Sloop ----------Captain Jones, from Antigua, bound for North-Carolina, was drove on that Iſland in a diſtreſſed Condition. The Affair is as follows: The Sloop ſailed from Antigua in October, with Captain Jones, one Williams the Owner, the Mate, three Seamen, three Negroe Men, and between 20 and 30 Negroe Women and Children on board; after being at Sea ſome Time, they had all their Sails tore to Pieces, that it was impoſſible to make any Way, and they were left to the Mercy of the Seas; in this Condition, and in Want of Proviſions, they were put to the Neceſſity of eating one of the dead Negroe Children, which ſo exaſperated the Negroes on board, that they fell on the Crew, killed Mr. Williams and the Mate, cut them in Pieces, and threw them overboard, wounded the Captain in a terrible Manner, but he taking to the Shrouds, where they followed him, then ſlipping down the Gib Stay, got into the Hold unperceived, and lay there till the Sloop got to Bermuda, which was the next Day. The Captain it is thought will recover; but one of the Seamen, who was much wounded, died ſoon after he got aſhore; the other two Seamen eſcaped unhurt, by hiding in the Hold till the bloody Rage of the Negroes was cooled, when they called them up, and told one of them to be Captain: Thus did that unhappy Crew fare, after being at Sea near 15 Weeks, 40 Days of which, almoſt without Proviſions. When the Negroes and Sailors landed, they were ſo reduced, that they were forced to be carried to Lodgings provided for them.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Molly, Z. Allen, and Schooner Elizabeth, J. Rodgers, from Boſton. Sloop Sally, T. Albertſon, N. York. Sloop Sally and Betſy, S. Hood, St. Croix. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, South-Carolina. Sloop Ann, J. Darrell, Bermuda. Sloop Abigail, S. Chevers, Salem, N. England. Schooner Betſy, S. Williams, Sloop St. George, G. Judkin, Ship Prince of Wales, G. Smith, Brig Chance, J. Craig, and Sloop Africa, L. Hammond, Barbados. Sloop Two Brothers, A. Adderly, N. Providence. Sloop John and Betſy, W. Bunting, Virginia. Sloop Polly, J. Stone, St. Kitts. Sloop Induſtry, J. Theobald, St. Thomas. Ship Britain, J. Bettenham, from Jamaica.

Outwards. Sloop Succeſs, J. Sawyer, and Brig Pompey, B. Torbert, for St. Kitts. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Ship Rainbow, J. Taylor, Belfaſt. Snow King George, J. Potts, Liſbon. Ship Walworth, E. Boggs, Cork. Brig Rebecca and Suſannah, J. Wood, Maryland. Schooner Elizabeth, J. Rodgers, Boſton. Ship Lark, J. Roberts, Newfoundland. Snow Anna, J. Ruſſell, for Antigua.

Cleared. Schooner Two Brothers, J. White, and Sloop Pitt, C. Stewart, to N. Carolina. Brig Hope, J. Flagg, Sloop America, J. Gorham, Sloop Rainbow, E. Taylor, and Sloop Molly, Z. Allen, Boſton. Brig St. James, M. Miller, Jamaica. Schooner Phœnix, N. Gardner, St. Kitts. Sloop Hannah, W. Sweetſer, Maryland. Sloop Unity, R. Benny, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Hunter, S. Campbell, Mobille. Brig Betty, J. M'Cay, Londonderry. Sloop Two Brothers, E. Helton, and Brig Juno, J. Cole, Newfoundland. Ship Belfaſt Packet, T. Aſh, Belfaſt. Sloop Fame, W. Gordon, St. Croix. Brig Patty, P. Long, Liſbon. Sloop Seaflower, J. Sim, Barbados. Schooner Rachel, C. Tucker, to Penſacola.

Juſt reprinted, and to be ſold by WILLIAM DUNLAP, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market Street, Philadelphia, a neat Pocket Edition of

The LIFE of GOD, in the SOUL of MAN.

The following Recommendation of this Book was ſent to us by a Gentleman of this City, who is one of the principal Encouragers of the preſent Publication.

"This excellent little Book has paſſed through many Editions, and is now reprinted here, at the particular Requeſt of ſeveral Perſons, who wiſh well to the Intereſts of Religion. It is written in a plain, familiar Stile. It breathes the true Spirit of the Goſpel, and repreſents *Chriſtianity* to be, what it really is, a Divine *Life*, rather than a Divine *Science*, influencing the Heart, rather than informing the Head, not reſting in Speculation, but leading immediately to Practice. It has been received and admired among every Denomination of Chriſtians, and, under the Bleſſing of Heaven, has brought many careleſs Sinners to a Senſe of inward Religion, and the Exerciſe of vital Piety. It is indeed one of the beſt Compends of Practical Divinity that is extant; and whoever reads it with a ſincere Deſire of ſpiritual Inſtruction and Conſolation, will receive more Satisfaction from it, than from many large Volumes, that have been written upon the Subject."

Philadelphia, May 5, 1766.

There will be ſhortly publiſhed,

A TRUE STATE of the Eſtabliſhment of the CHURCH of *ENGLAND* in this Province, by the Royal Charter granted to the firſt Proprietor of *Pennſylvania*; together with an Examination into the Propriety of calling the Miniſter, who officiates in that Church for the Time being, *Rector*; and of the Rights belonging to a Rector of a Pariſh. The whole to be done by way of *Dediçation*, with a *Poſtſcript*, after the modern Manner, By *A Layman*, and *Member of the Church of* England. ✻

A Healthy Country Woman, who can be well recommended, with a good Breaſt of Milk, wants a Place in a good Family as a wet Nurſe. Enquire of JOHN SUTTER, oppoſite the New-Market, on the Eaſt Side of Second-ſtreet.

WANTED,

A LIKELY, ſtrong, young, ſure footed, quiet HORSE, that will trot in a Carriage, and pace under the Saddle, that is not apt to ſtart, and fit for a Woman to ride or drive. Whoever has got ſuch a one, may hear of a Purchaſer at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1766.

On Wedneſday, the 21ſt of May inſtant, will be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, in this City, to be ſtruck off at 7 o'Clock in the Evening,

THE Wreck of the Snow Nancy, as it now lies, on Hereford Bar, near Cape-May, where the ſaid Snow was caſt away; and as it is believed the ſaid Wreck may be got off by thoſe who can attend it in warm Weather, the Purchaſer will probably find himſelf poſſeſſed of a very good Bargain.

TO BE SOLD,

A Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituated and being on the North Side of Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, in this City, now in the Tenure of John Jervis, Whiteſmith, containing 20 Feet Front on ſaid Street, and 102 Feet in Depth, clear of Ground or Quit-rent. For further Particulars enquire of Mr. VANDERSPIEGEL, in Philadelphia, or SAMUEL H. SULLIVAN, in New-Brunſwick, by whom an indiſputable Title will be given. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Boy, about twelve Years old, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles. For Particulars, enquire at the New Printing-Office.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1766.

THOMAS WHARTON, Junior,

HAS removed from his Store, oppoſite William Coleman, Eſq; to the Corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, in the Houſe lately occupied by William Ibiſon, where he has to ſell the following Goods, viz. Choice Madeira Wine in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks; Liſbon Ditto in Quarter Caſks; Raiſins, Figs, Lemons, Salt, Oil in Jars; Dried Cod, and other Fiſh in Hogſheads; Salmon in Tierces; Muſcovado Sugar in Barrels, and Corks.

N. B. He ſtill keeps an INSURANCE OFFICE for Shipping.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on Monday, the 26th inſtant May, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Six o'Clock in the Evening,

A Houſe and Lot of Ground, lately in the Tenure of Mrs. Mary Smith, deceaſed, now the Property of Mr. Joſiah Smith, ſen. of Charleſtown, South-Carolina, ſituate on the South Side of Mulberry-ſtreet, containing in Front 18 Feet, and in Depth 51 Feet, viz. for the Space of 27 Feet deep is 18 Feet broad, but the remaining Part of the Lot back, only about 16 Feet in Breadth; the whole clear of Ground-rent. An exact Deſcription of the Lot, with Mr. Smith's Title, may be ſeen by Application to AMOS STRETTELL, Merchant in Front-ſtreet, who will alſo ſhew the Premiſes to any Perſon inclinable to view the ſame before Sale. ‡

Lately imported in the Dragon, from London, and to be ſold by

FRANCIS HAMMET,

At the Corner of Cheſtnut and Third-ſtreets,

A Neat Aſſortment of Cotton Chintz, dark and light Grounds, a few Pieces of Iriſh Linens and Handkerchiefs, one Caſk of Glaſs Ware, and a few Boxes of Pipes. ¶

CONVEYANCES of all Kinds, as alſo Bonds, Bills of Sale, Letters of Attorney, &c. &c. are drawn by the Subſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, four Doors above the Conneſtogoe Waggon. As he has had great Opportunities to become acquainted with the Law, particularly thoſe Parts of it which relate to Deſcents, Wills, and Conveyances, he hopes to be able to judge of Titles, and aſcertain them in ſuch a Manner as will be ſafe for his Employers, and will endeavour to execute any Buſineſs committed to him with all neceſſary Skill, Care and Diſpatch.

PETER WEBSTER.

☞ Said WEBSTER continues his Geographical Lectures at the State-Houſe, on Mondays and Fridays, at 5 o'Clock P. M. where any Gentlemen diſpoſed for ſuch an Entertainment, may be admitted either at a ſingle Lecture, or for a Quarter's Courſe.

ROBERT SMITH, Hatter, deſires to inform his Friends and Cuſtomers, that he has removed from his Houſe in Cheſtnut to Market-ſtreet, next Door to the Poſt-Office, and nearly oppoſite the Sign of the Conneſtogoe Waggon, where he continues to carry on the Hatter's Buſineſs as uſual. ✻ 6 W.

CADWALADER, and SAMUEL CADWALADER MORRIS, at their Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, have for Sale a Quantity of the beſt F and FF Gunpowder, in Half Barrels, Quarter Caſks, and Half Quarter Caſks, upon the loweſt Terms, together with freſh Hemp Seed, extraordinary well drawn Bar Iron, and an Aſſortment of European Goods, imported in the laſt Veſſels from England. 4 W.

WHOEVER has Demands upon the Eſtate of Henry Ward, Eſq; deceaſed, is deſired to ſend in his Accounts; and whoever is indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, is deſired to pay immediately to THOMAS BASSET, Adminiſtrator.

Cumberland, April 24, 1766.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, held in and for the County of Cumberland, Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of Henry Carll, an inſolvent Debtor, that on the Petition of the ſaid Henry Carll, with the major Part in Value of his Creditors, the Judges have appointed Monday, the 19th Day of May next, for the Creditors of the ſaid Henry Carll, to meet at the Court-houſe of ſaid County, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why an Aſſignment of the ſaid Inſolvent's Eſtate ſhould not be made, and the ſaid Debtor diſcharged, agreeable to the late Act of General Aſſembly, made and provided for that Purpoſe. ¶

Radnor, Cheſter County, May 6, 1766.

To be SOLD at private Sale, before the firſt of June next,

A Valuable Plantation on Lancaſter Road, 12 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 100 Acres, known by the Sign of the Horſe and Groom, now in the Tenure of, and under a Leaſe to Michael Stadelman for near 3 Years to come, at 50 l. per Year; there is a good roomy Houſe, a new Frame Barn, a very long and convenient Shed, and other Out-houſes, a good draw Well cloſe by the Kitchen, a fine young Orchard of 100 bearing Trees of the beſt grafted Fruit; 12 Acres or more of very good Meadow, chiefly watered, and more may be made; the Upland very good for Grain, and under good Fence; about 30 Acres of Woodland, very well timbered. The Title indiſputable. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes, within the above Time. AUBREY HARRY. ¶

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

The SHIP

BRITAIN,

JOHN BETTENHAM,

Maſter,

Will ſail in three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ALEXANDER LUNAN, or to the Commander on board, at Mr. HAMILTON's Wharff.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 17th of April laſt, from John Bolton, in Cheſter-Town, Kent County, Maryland, Merchant, a Welſh Servant Man, named John Williams, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own dark Hair, tied behind, and cut ſhort before; has a good many Pimples in his Face, and ſpeaks a little in the Welſh Dialect: He having had an Impoſthume in his Thigh, has contracted it ſo that one Leg appears a little ſhorter than the other, walks pretty much with his Toes in, and is a thick ſet Fellow: Had on when he went away, an old light brown Drugget Coat, with ſhort Skirts; old blue Jacket without Sleeves, with two Sorts of Metal Buttons, 3 or 4 of them neatly gilt; a pair Buckſkin Breeches, took ſeveral Pair of Worſted Stockings, a Caſtor Hat, much worn; he had alſo ſeveral Shirt Patterns of very good Linen not made up, ſome Check Shirts, and a Pair of half-worn Shoes. He alſo ſtole a Sett of Bills of Exchange for Thirty Pounds, drawn in Favour of John Bolton, beſides Caſh.

Alſo, Run-away from John Bennett, in Queen-Ann's County, a Welſh Servant Man, named John Lewes, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, upwards of 20 Years of Age, wears his own yellowiſh Hair, not tied behind, has a light-coloured Cloth Great Coat, the reſt of his Clothes unknown. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward for John Williams from John Bolton, if taken in the Province, and Ten Pounds if taken out of the Province; and alſo the ſame Price for the latter, from John Bennett, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN BOLTON, and JOHN BENNETT. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

SOME valuable Lots, Dwelling-houſe, Garden, and other neceſſary Houſes, in the Town of Stanton, conveniently ſituated for Trade, or other public Buſineſs. Likewiſe a valuable Plantation, containing 800 Acres of Land, with a large Quantity of Timothy Meadow; 30 Acres cleared, a Quantity of Land fit for Hemp; the cleared Land under good Fence, and fit for cropping, houſing, and a fine Stream through the Land. For Terms enquire of the Subſcriber, living in Stanton, in Auguſta County, Virginia, WILLIAM FLEMING. ¶

N. B. The Plantation may be conveniently made into two. ¶

STOLEN, on the Night of the 2d inſt. May, out of the Stable of the Subſcriber, in Cheltenham Townſhip, Philadelphia County, a dark brown Horſe, 8 Years old this Graſs, about 13 Hands and a Half high, ſhod all round, trots moſt natural, paces a Travel when rid, a little lame in his near hind Foot, his off fore Hoof a good deal broke, hath a mealy Noſe, a large Mane and Foretop, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, no Brand nor Ear-mark. Whoever ſhall take up and bring ſaid Horſe to the Owner, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; and for ſecuring the Thief, ſo that he may be convicted, and brought to Juſtice, Thirty Shillings more, paid by THOMAS SHOEMAKER.

Alſo was ſtolen the ſame Night, out of the Stable of the Subſcriber, a bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock IS, and the Footlock of the near hind Foot white, Gallops and Trots well under the Saddle, and Trots well in a Carriage. Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, or delivers him to Anthony Shoemaker, Merchant in New-York, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; and for ſecuring the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, Forty Shillings, from BENJAMIN SHOEMAKER. ✻

To be SOLD or LETT by the Subſcriber,

A Large well finiſhed commodious Houſe, three Stories high, 31 Feet front, and 46 Feet deep, with large convenient back Buildings, 76 Feet deep, and two Stories high, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Third-ſtreet, on a Lot clear of Ground-rent, adjoining a Houſe of the Honourable William Allen, Eſq; between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, with the Privilege of an Alley, 3 Feet 6 Inches wide; the Lot runs into Fourth-ſtreet, 396 Feet deep, on which ſtands a new Brick Stable, two Stories high, 26 by 20; the Foundation of the Wall is deep enough for Cellars, ſo that a Tenement may be erected on this Foundation.

Alſo one other Lot adjoining the above, containing 25 Feet 6 Inches on Third-ſtreet, and 29 Feet on Fourth-ſtreet, with the Privilege of the above mentioned Alley, and the Right of Building over the ſaid Alley; on this Lot ſtands a new framed Stable of 24 Feet by 18 Feet, with a large Hay Loft; the laſt deſcribed Lot will be ſold in one or more Pieces. Likewiſe a young healthy Negroe Man, that underſtands driving a Carriage, and taking Care of Horſes. CHARLES STEDMAN.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 22d inſtant May, at the Houſe of George Donnett, at Whitemarſh, a Tract of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham Townſhip, Philadelphia County, adjoining Land of Baſtonne Miller, Jabob Keiſer, William Hicks, and George Ryder, containing 243 Acres, or thereabouts, Part whereof is cleared, and ſome Meadow may be made; being Part of the Eſtate of Robert Greenway, deceaſed. Attendance will be given on the Day of Sale by the Executors of ſaid Eſtate.

N. B. If it ſhould prove rainy, the Sale will be put off to the firſt fair Day.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 31ſt of May, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of David Bevan, in Cheſter,

A Two Story Brick Houſe and Kitchen, with a Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Townſhip of Cheſter, containing in Front on Bridge-ſtreet, 85 Feet, and in Depth, 150 Feet; the Houſe is 29 Feet front, and 24 Feet deep, with a good Garden, fenced in with Cedar Boards, a good Stable, and Shop built with Cedar, which might be made into a Dwelling-houſe, at a ſmall Expence; likewiſe a Well of good Water in the Yard, being very ſuitable for a Shopkeeper, or Tradeſman; it is the Houſe where Eſther Bickerdike formerly lived. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to JOHN SMITH, on the Premiſes, or to THOMAS SMITH, in Ridley Townſhip, Cheſter County. The Conditions of Sale will be made known on ſaid Day.

TAKEN up on Greenwich Iſland, the 29th of April laſt, two ſtray Horſes, the one a grey, about ten Years old, trots and paces; the other a dark brown, about 7 Years old, a natural Pacer. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to MARTIN NULL, or HENRY DENTON, the upper End of Second-ſtreet, proving their Property, and pay Charges, may have them again.

N. B. The ſaid Denton has for Sale, a Quantity of choice Timothy and Clover Hay. ¶

Made and ſold, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

THOMAS and CHARLES MOORE,

At their NEW BREWERY, near the Corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets,

THE different Kinds of MALT BEER, proper for EXPORTATION, or IMMEDIATE USE. 1 M.

Imported in Ship Hayfield, Captain William Mackey, from Dublin, and to be ſold by

HENRY NEILL, Near the Drawbridge,

COARSE and fine Iriſh Linens, Scotch Herrings, and a few Servants, among which there are the following Tradeſmen, Carpenters, Tanners, Curriers, Taylors, Weavers, Shoemakers, Braziers, Stocking Weavers, Coopers, Labourers, and a Wooll Comber. ¶

A SILVER WATCH

WAS found, on the 4th of April laſt, by Robert Patton, on the Horſe Shoe Road, near James M'Coſkrey's Tavern. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to WHITE and CALDWELL, Merchants in Philadelphia.

IF DANIEL M'CARTY, Son of FLORENCE M'CARTY, of Duplin County, in North-Carolina, who was bound an Apprentice to Mr. George Trenchard, a Lawyer, at Salem, in the Jerseys, is living, his Father would be extremely fond to see him. If he wants any further Directions, he may apply at Mr. Steuart's Printing-Office in Philadelphia, and on his Arrival at Wilmington, he is to enquire at the said Mr. Steuart's Printing-Office in Wilmington, who will direct him to his Father, FLORENCE M'CARTY.

THE Subscriber hereof informs the Public, that through Losses and Misfortunes, he was last Year rendered uncapable of carrying on the manufacturing of Sturgeon, without being concerned with another Person, by which Means the Subscriber has been greatly damaged, and the manufacturing of Sturgeon greatly lost its Credit, the Person whom the Subscriber was concerned with at Lamberton, while on a Journey, offered the Subscriber's Wife Fifteen Pounds, and pay for her Passage to England, if she would quit the Place, which accordingly she did, and left several Kegs on the Place unfilled, branded with the Subscriber's Brand, and filled with Sturgeon, cured by a French Indian and his Wife, which were provided, in order to dispossess the Wife of the Subscriber in his Absence; the Subscriber therefore takes this Method to inform the Public, that he carries on the said manufacturing of Sturgeon at Kensington, and for his Credit's Sake, and the Honour conferred on him, of a Bounty of Fifty Pounds Sterling, from the Society of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, will not permit him to sell one Keg that will not answer the same Character, and give a general Satisfaction to all Gentlemen, and others, that will favour him with their Orders.

EDWARD BROADFIELD.

N. B. The said Sturgeon is to be sold by the above Edward Broadfield, by the Keg, or single Pound, and by Mr. Jeremiah Baker, opposite the Crooked Billet, in Water-street, and by no other Person. ‡

RUN away from the Subscriber, an Irish Servant Man, named Dennis Brown, by Trade a Taylor, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, of a down Look, short light Hair, he is remarkably lame in his Left-leg, it being considerably smaller than his Right, which causes him to walk on his Toes; had on, and took with him, a light coloured Thickset Coat, with a fall down Collar, one striped Jacket, one light coloured Nap Jacket, with Horn Buttons, a Nankeen Jacket and Breeches, one light coloured Saggathy Jacket, also a black Cloth Jacket, and blue Saggathy Breeches, with white Metal Buttons, almost new, five Pair of Stockings, new Pumps, with Steel Buckles, and a good Hat. Whoever apprehends and takes up the said Servant, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Eight Dollars Reward, paid by MARY CANNAN.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are hereby forbid to harbour or carry off said Servant, at their Peril. ¶

Chester Goal, April 28, 1766.

WAS taken up last Week, and committed as Runaways, the two following Negroes, viz. the one named Jem, who says he belongs to Alexander Scott, in Lancaster County. The other named Charles, who says he belongs to Joseph Tatloe, near New-Castle. Their Masters are desired to come and pay Charges, and take them away. JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. ¶

RUN away from the Subscriber, at the Head of Elk, an Irish Servant Man, named Charles Farran, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, wears black curled Hair, has a down Look, a well set Fellow; had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, lightish coloured Country Cloth lapelled Jacket, lined with Tow Linen, with small flat white Metal Buttons, a dark Frize Waistcoat, old Buckskin Breeches, blue grey Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and Copper Buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to conceal or carry him off at their Peril. †

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Pikeland Township, Chester County, on the 24th Day of April last, a Servant Man, named William Allcut, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, very slim and weak, of a dark Complexion, with short thin brownish Hair, long Visage, with a remarkable long Nose, his Hands very rough, and apt to be Wind chapt, he is subject to take strong Liquor to Excess, and when elevated talks much, and apt to be quarrelsome; had on, when he went away, a newish Felt Hat, a light coloured Nap Coat, with green Lining, let out at the Sides and Sleeves, a brown Jacket, without Sleeves, black Everlasting Breeches, a Pair of coarse blue and white Stockings, turned Pumps, and a new Check Shirt. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOSEPH KIRK.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, as they will answer the same at their Peril. He served one Summer to the Mason's Trade. *

Pequea, April 20, 1766.

CAME to the Plantation late of Isaac Richardson, Esq; deceased, a grey Mare, about 14 Hands high, 11 or 12 Years old. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, is desired to take her away. ALICE RICHARDSON. *

New-Castle, April 24, 1766.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

MADE his Escape from the Goal of this County, the 21st Instant, a certain John Bambridge, an Englishman; he is a little slim Fellow, his Cloathing uncertain, only a Pair of blue Breeches, red short Jacket, and double channelled Pumps; he went away with a little Woman, named Catherine Oharro, alias Catherine Thomas; she is native Irish, and speaks but bad English, both much given to Drink, and may pass for Man and Wife. Whoever secures said Bambridge in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and if brought to New-Castle, reasonable Charges, paid by ALEXANDER HARVEY, Goaler.

N. B. Now in the Subscriber's Custody, a certain Timothy Kelly, confesses himself to be a Servant to William Snodgrass, of Mount Mebas, Lancaster County. His Master is hereby desired to send for him in six Weeks, or he will be sold for Charges, by ALEXANDER HARVEY, Goaler. §

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Thomson, of Millstone, in Somerset County, and Province of New-Jersey, Attorney at Law, deceased, either on Bills, Bonds, Notes, Bills of Costs, or otherwise, are desired to pay the same, on or before the first Day of June next, to the Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said William Thomson, Esq; deceased, in order to prevent their being sued; and those Persons that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, to BENJAMIN THOMSON, PETER SCHENK, and EDMUND LESLIE, Executors. ¶

Carlisle Goal, in Cumberland County, April 22, 1766.

IN Custody of the Subscriber, a lusty young Dutch Girl, has black Hair, of a middle Stature, calls herself Catherine Bushhols, says she is a Servant to George Braunig, at Cooper's Ferry, and that she ran away from him last July. Her Master is hereby desired to come, pay Charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold for her Fees, six Weeks after the Date hereof, by HENRY CUNNINGHAM, Goaler. *

ANCHORS,

Made and sold by the Subscriber, a little below the Drawbridge, in Water-street, Philadelphia, such as will be warranted good for three Years, of any Size from Three Thousand to as small as wanted here.

WHEREAS there are a Number of Anchors sent to this Place, and advertised for Sale, by the Name of America made Anchors, and offered one Halfpenny in the Pound lower than mine, or any other new Anchors in the Place; if I should get the Shanks made out of the Loop directly from the Pig-iron at the Forges, I could afford to sell mine as low as those sent here, and to as much Advantage to myself as I now do; but, in Justice to myself and the Public, I find it necessary to make them of refined maleable Iron, drawn into small Bars, besides the Care I always take to have them well made; I will engage that one of my Anchors of Four Hundred Weight will hold as much as one of the others of Five Hundred Weight, and from that Proportion either large or small, then where is the Advantage of the Halfpenny lower than mine; besides there is an Advantage in getting them repaired, when wanted; I do hereby inform such as have Occasion for Anchors, that I will not mend or repair any of those that is advertised America made, but if the Sale of those should be encouraged, I will decline the Business, and let some other Person manage it for this Place. As I have for some Time carried on the Business here, I believe to the Advantage of the Place, as well as to myself, and has brought it to the greatest Perfection that it has been brought to here, as well from the Encouragement of many in this City, as elsewhere, I am persuaded, if People rightly consider, they will find mine to be more than one Halfpenny in the Pound Advantage to the Purchaser, although the others are one Halfpenny lower in the first Cost; and if this Branch of Manufacture be taken away from this Place now, it will be a long Time before it will be regained; besides the Number of Hands that may be employed in it until the Anchors be finished, as well as keeping the Cash in our own Province, circulating amongst the laborious Part of Mankind. And I also mend and face Anvils of any Size, and will make new ones for Tenpence per Pound, and warrant them to be good for seven Years, and will buy old Anvils, or other old Iron of any Sort, if good.

DANIEL OFFLEY.

N. B. I still carry on my other Business, such as Ship and House-work, as usual, &c.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscribers, living in Nottingham Township, Burlington County, West New-Jersey, on the 26th Day of April last, a Mulattoe Servant Man, named John Johnston; he is about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, has a remarkable Lump on his under Lip, and a Scar on one of his Hands, he is given to Drink, and when in Liquor is very talkative; he ran away from the Subscribers last December, and was taken up, and put into Easton Goal, but broke Goal, and went to Reading, in the Jerseys, when he was taken up, and put into Easton Goal again, from whence his Masters got him; he stole and took with him, a blue Surtout Coat, with Hair Buttons, and Velvet Cape, about half-worn, also a red Flannel Waistcoat, two new Ozenbrigs Shirts and Trowsers, a half-worn Castor Hat, Yarn Stockings, a Pair of dark ribbed Worsted Ditto, and several other Things. He was advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette last December, and continued for three Months. Whoever takes up said Servant Man, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so as his Masters may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by ABIA BROWN, and JOSEPH CLAYTON.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶ 3 M.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Gloucester County, West Jersey, on the 25th Day of March last, an Irish Servant Man, named Matthew Morrison, but supposed he will change his Name; he is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high; had on, when he went away, a half-worn Castor Hat, a white Vest, with black Spots in it, Woollen Trowsers, half-worn Shoes or Pumps, with square Silver Buckles in them; took with him a Frock made of Ticken, an old blue Coat, with large Metal Buttons; he is very talkative, and forward in Company, and on examining his Head close, you will find a soft Place on the Top, occasioned by a Blow; he can counterfeit his Voice to Cats and Dogs, and served his Time in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by

¶ JOHN RAMBO.

WHEREAS I Michael Schroder, of Salisbury Township, in Northampton County, did, on the 22d of March last, cede unto Matthias Gort, a Place which of him I had bought, on Condition, that he, the said Gort, should repay to me Fifty Pounds of lawful Money of Pennsylvania, and deliver up to me the Bonds which, on the abovementioned Date, he had yet in his Hands; and whereas he has failed so to do, and will not do it, I therefore hereby forewan all Persons from buying or renting the said Place, as I will make no Title to the same, nor put any One in Possession of it, until, according to Agreement, the said Gort shall have delivered up all the Writings, and made full Satisfaction for the Damage he has done me by his Delay.

‡ MICHAEL SCHRODER.

Albermarle, April 9, 1766.

ABSCONDED from his Service, on Saturday, the Fifth Instant, a Servant Man, belonging to the Subscriber, named Andrew Haddock, a Native of Ireland, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well set, of a ruddy Complexion, grey Eyes, dark brown Hair, which he commonly wears tied up in a String, has lost one of his upper fore Teeth, dressed in a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, red Waistcoat, Snuff coloured Cloth Coat, and a blue Cloth or Drab Surtout, the small Cape lined with Velvet of the same Colour, he is Master of a tolerable good Address; he rode a likely bay Mare, between 13 and 14 Hands high, is fond of strong Drink, writes a good Hand, is tolerably well acquainted with Figures, and pretends to be so with the Latin Language, and some Branches of the Matthematicks; his Employment was to keep School. Whoever takes up and secures the said Runaway, so that he be delivered to me, or shall bring him to me, living in the lower Part of Albermarle County, shall receive, if taken up in this Colony, Five Pounds, besides what the Law allows, or, if taken up out of the Colony, Ten Pounds, paid by

JOHN LEWIS, junior.

To be SOLD or LETT, by the Subscriber,

A Valuable Plantation, situate in Sadsbury Township, Chester County, lying on the Gap Road, 20 Miles from Lancaster, and 45 from Philadelphia, containing 170 odd Acres of Land; on which there has been a licenced Tavern kept for many Years, and now under Licence; a good Stone House, and square Log House adjoining, with an out Cellar, and Granary over it, a Stone Spring House, Stone Barn and Stables, new covered; there is a square Log Store House, in which there has been a Store kept above 30 Years past; with a large Orchard of as good Fruit as any in the Parts, and a good Garden, walled in with Stone, a large Quantity of Meadow made, and a great deal more may be made; there are about 70 or 80 Acres of cleared Land under good Fence, the Woodland well timbered, and may be entered on immediately. For Terms apply to JONH BOGGS, in Williftown Township, Chester County. ¶

For LONDONDERRY and DUBLIN,

The SHIP HAYFIELD, WILLIAM MACKY, Master;

Will be clear to sail in two Weeks; great Part of her Cargoe being engaged. For Freight apply to the Captain, at Tun Alley Wharff, who has imported some very good Beef and Scotch Herrings, to be sold very reasonable by CONYNGHAM and NESBITT.

AS Mr. REDMAN CONYNGAAM is determined to embark on board this Vessel with his Family, he once more requests of those indebted to the Company more than 12 Months, that they would immediately pay, to enable him to leave with the more Reputation a Country he is so much obliged to.

On Monday, the 12th Instant, at his House in Front-street, will be sold by public Vendue, all the Houshold Goods and Furniture of the said Mr. Conyngham, to be seen any Day in that Week, previous to the Day of Sale. ¶

April 30, 1766.

RUN away, last Friday Morning, from the Subscriber, living in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, an Apprentice Lad, named Gilbert How, about 18 Years of Age, round faced, dark Eyes, sandy Complexion, wears his Hair, which is inclined to curl, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high; had on, when he went away, an old Beaver Hat, brown Nap upper Waistcoat, and brown Broadcloth under Ditto, with white Metal Buttons on each Waistcoat, Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and Check Shirt; the whole of his Cloathing about Half worn. Whoever secures said Apprentice, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by THOMAS NEVELL.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot of Land, situate on the Great Road, adjoining Mantua Creek Bridge, Gloucester County, containing 30 Acres, 4 whereof is Tide Meadow, banked in, and fit for the Scythe, a Dwelling-house, with a good Stone Cellar under it, a Pump at the Door, a young Orchard, containing about 100 bearing Trees, a Conveniency of fishing with a Sean for Shad, and its lying on a fine navigable Creek, renders it very suitable for a Merchant or Shopkeeper, as a Vessel that draws 7 or 8 Feet Water, may pass to and from the same to the River.

Also a Plantation, situate on Oldman's Creek, in Penn's Neck, Salem County, about three Miles from the River, containing 124 Acres, between 40 and 50 thereof Tide Marsh, all banked in, with about 25 Rods of Bank, 20 or 30 Acres thereof cleared, and 12 of Upland, a Dwelling-house, with a Spring of excellent Water, handy to the Door, a young Orchard of good bearing Trees, &c. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to the Subscriber, living on the last mentioned Premises, or to Thomas Rambo, or John Brown, living near the first mentioned, and be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale.

¶ DAVID ALDRIDGE.

CAME to the Plantation of Samuel Morrison, in Nockamixon Township, Bucks County, a dark brown Horse, with three white Feet, some Saddle Marks, a white Face, but his Age is not known. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ¶

KEARNY and GILBERT,

Are now removing to their new bank stores, in Water-street, about midway between Market and Arch-streets, opposite to Millner and Hooff's cooper shop, and near the Jersey Old Ferry-house, where they have for sale, cheap for cash, the following articles, chiefly imported by some of the last fall vessels, from London and Bristol.

FINE white table salt in four bushel bags, crates of fine tea table stone ware well assorted, crates of glass ware, or drinking glasses sorted, crates of apothecary's vials sorted, crates of common yellow earthen ware, small boxes of double flint drinking glasses sorted, sash glass of 7 by 9, and 9 by 11, hampers of empty new quart bottles for wine or beer, also some gallons to six quarts, Wiltshire and Dorsetshire bottled beer, packed in casks, small and large bowled short pipes, casks of hard metal pewter dishes and plates, nails, frying pans, iron pots and kettles, small anvils, vizes, and bick irons, scythes of 42, 46, and 48 inches, stock locks, pad locks, and weeding hoes; super and superfine broadcloths, in pieces or suits, with rattinets to match; sail cloth No. 1, 7 and 8, best ticklenburghs, linen and cotton checks of 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. and yd. 3-8ths wide, fine worsted furniture checks, yd. wd. Irish linens, some very fine bed ticken, bed bunts, buckram, muslins, calicoes, fine chints, and superfine cotton chints for bed furniture, damask and diaper table cloths and napkening, clouting and napkening diaper, writing paper, snuff, gun flints, and sundry other goods.

They have also for sale choice Lisbon wine in quarter casks and hogsheads, as imported in May last; a few tons of bar iron, three cables of 10 and 11 inches, and sundry sizes of small cordage. 3 M.

ON Thursday, the 29th of this inst. May, will be run for, on the Race Gound, in Chester-Town four Mile Heats, a Purse of TWENTY-FIVE PISTOLES, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, on the following Terms; every Horse, Mare or Gelding, that runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising four Years old next Grass, carry eight Stone and a Half, Saddle and Bridle included, if five Years old, nine Stone, if six, nine Stone and seven Pounds, and aged, ten Stone and seven Pounds. On the Day following, upon the same Ground, will be run for, a Purse of FIFTEEN PISTOLES, for Half Bloods, or under that Degree. Any Person that puts in a Horse, Mare or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall enter the same with Mr. James Porter, on the Tuesday preceding the Race, and for the second Day, on the Wednesday, with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age and Blood, and at the same Time shall pay Two Pistoles Entrance for the first Day, and One Pistole for the second Day. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes which may arise.

N. B. Not less than three running Horses is to start for the Purse each Day. *

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

ON Tuesday, the 13th of May inst. will be run for, on the Race Ground, in the City of Annapolis, to be made four Mile Heats, as near as the Ground will allow, A Purse of Fifty Pistoles, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, on the following Terms.

Every Horse, Mare or Gelding, that runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising four Years old next Grass, carry eight Stone (Saddle and Bridle included) if five, eight Stone and ten Pounds; if six, nine Stone and six Pounds; and aged, ten Stone.

And on the Day following, on the same Ground, and upon the same Conditions, will be run for, a Purse of Thirty Pistoles, by any Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings, the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted.

Every Person that puts in a Horse, Mare or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall enter the same with Mr. Jonas Green, on the Saturday preceding the Race; and for the second Day, on the Monday; with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age, and at the same time shall pay Two Pistoles Entrance or Half that Sum, if a Subscriber, for the first Day; and One Guinea for the second Day, or Half that Sum, if a Subscriber.

The Time of starting will be between One and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes that may arise.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

May 15, 1766. NUMB. 1951.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

After the many Extracts of Letters from Gentlemen of undoubted Credit in London, mentioning the indefatigable Induſtry which Doctor FRANKLIN *has exerted, to obtain a Repeal of the Stamp-Act; the Firmneſs, Reſolution and Abilities, with which he aſſerted, at the Bar of the Houſe of Commons, the Rights and Privileges of America; and the Honour and Eſteem he has gained among her Friends on this important Occaſion; it ſeems ſcarcely neceſſary to offer any thing more to demonſtrate his Affection for the Colonies, and his unſhaken Integrity in her Cauſe. And yet, as ſome Prejudices againſt him have been inadvertently imbibed by Perſons who were not acquainted with his Virtues, it will give Satisfaction to his Friends, and have a due Weight with the Candid, who know him not, to find that his Sentiments, reſpecting a Parliamentary Taxation of the Colonies, have been uniformly the ſame, for many Years paſt; and that he has been one of the firſt and warmeſt Advocates againſt it. This Truth will appear evident, from a Piece publiſhed in the London Chronicle, of February 8, 1766, containing his Objections to this Mode of Taxation, ſo early as the Year 1754, in Letters wrote to Governor SHIRLEY: In publiſhing of which in your next Gazette, you will much oblige many of your Readers, and in particular,* Your humble Servant, G. J.

To the PRINTER *of the* LONDON CHRONICLE.

SIR,

IN July 1754, when, from the encroachments of the French in America on the lands of the crown, and the interruption they gave to the commerce of this country among the Indians, a war was apprehended, commiſſioners from a number of the colonies met at Albany, to form a PLAN of UNION for their common defence. The Plan they agreed to was in ſhort this; 'That a grand council ſhould be formed, of 'members to be choſen by the aſſemblies, and ſent from all the 'colonies; which council, together with a governor general to 'be appointed by the crown, ſhould be empowered to make gene'ral laws to raiſe money in all the colonies for the defence of the 'whole.' This plan was ſent to the government here for approbation: Had it been approved and eſtabliſhed by authority from hence, Engliſh America thought itſelf ſufficiently able to cope with the French, without other aſſiſtance; ſeveral of the colonies having alone in former wars withſtood the whole power of the enemy, unaſſiſted not only by the mother country, but by any of the neighbouring provinces. The plan however was not approved here; but a new one was formed inſtead of it, by which it was propoſed, that 'the Governors of all the colonies, attend'ed by one or two members of their reſpective councils, ſhould 'aſſemble, concert meaſures for the defence of the whole, erect 'forts where they judged proper, and raiſe what troops they 'thought neceſſary, with power to draw on the treaſury here for 'the ſums that ſhould be wanted; and the treaſury to be reim'burſed by a tax laid on the colonies by act of parliament.' This new plan being communicated by Governor *Shirley* to a gentleman of Philadelphia, then in Boſton (who hath very eminently diſtinguiſhed himſelf, before and ſince that time, in the literary world, and whoſe judgment, penetration and candor, as well as his readineſs and ability to ſuggeſt, forward, or carry into execution every ſcheme of publick utility, hath moſt deſervedly endeared him not only to our fellow ſubjects throughout the whole continent of North-America, but to his numberleſs friends on this ſide the Atlantic) occaſioned the following remarks from him, which perhaps may contribute in ſome degree to its being laid aſide. As they very particularly ſhow the then ſentiments of the Americans on the ſubject of a parliamentary tax, *before* the French power in that country was ſubdued, and *before* the late reſtraints on their commerce, they ſatisfy me, and I hope they will convince your readers, contrary to what has been advanced by ſome of your correſpondents, that thoſe particulars have had no ſhare in producing the preſent oppoſition to ſuch a tax, nor in the diſturbances occaſioned by it; which theſe papers indeed do almoſt prophetically foretel. For this purpoſe, having accidentally fallen into my hands, they are communicated to you by one who is, not *partially*, but in the *moſt enlarged ſenſe*, A LOVER OF BRITAIN.

SIR, *Tueſday Morning.*

"I return the looſe ſheets of the plan, with thanks to your Excellency for communicating them.

"I apprehend, that excluding the *People* of the Colonies from all ſhare in the choice of the Grand Council, will give extreme diſſatisfaction, as well as the taxing them by Act of Parliament, where they have no Repreſentative. It is very poſſible, that this general Government might be as well and faithfully adminiſtered without the people, as with them; but where heavy burthens are to be laid on them, it has been found uſeful to make it, as much as poſſible, their own act; for they bear better when they have, or think they have ſome ſhare in the direction; and when any public meaſures are generally grievous, or even diſtaſteful to the people, the wheels of Government muſt move more heavily."

SIR, *Wedneſday Morning.*

"I mentioned it yeſterday to your Excellency as my opinion, that excluding the *People* of the Colonies from all ſhare in the choice of the Grand Council, would probably give extreme diſſatisfaction, as well as the taxing them by Act of Parliament, where they have no Repreſentative. In matters of general concern to the People, and eſpecially where burthens are to be laid upon them, it is of uſe to conſider, as well what they will be apt to think and ſay, as what they ought to think: I ſhall therefore, as your Excellency requires it of me, briefly mention what of either kind occurs to me on this occaſion.

"Firſt they will ſay, and perhaps with juſtice, that the body of the People in the Colonies are as loyal, and as firmly attached to the preſent Conſtitution, and reigning family, as any ſubjects in the King's dominions.

"That there is no reaſon to doubt the readineſs and willingneſs of the Repreſentatives they may chuſe, to grant from time to time ſuch ſupplies for the defence of the Country, as ſhall be judged neceſſary, ſo far as their abilities will allow.

"That the People in the Colonies, who are to feel the immediate miſchiefs of invaſion and conqueſt by an enemy, in the loſs of their eſtates, lives and liberties, are likely to be better judges of the quantity of forces neceſſary to be raiſed and maintained, forts to be built and ſupported, and of their own abilities to bear the expence, than the Parliament of England, at ſo great a diſtance.

"That Governors often come to the Colonies merely to make fortunes, with which they intend to return to Britain, are not always men of the beſt abilities or integrity, have many of them no eſtates here, nor any natural connections with us, that ſhould make them heartily concerned for our welfare; and might poſſibly be fond of raiſing and keeping up more forces than neceſſary, from the profits accruing to themſelves, and to make proviſion for their friends and dependants.

"That the Councellors in moſt of the Colonies being appointed by the Crown, on the recommendation of Governors, are often of ſmall eſtates, frequently dependant on the Governors for offices, and therefore too much under influence.

"That there is therefore great reaſon to be jealous of a power in ſuch Governors and Councils, to raiſe ſuch ſums as they ſhall judge neceſſary, by draft on the Lords of the Treaſury, to be afterwards laid on the Colonies by Act of Parliament, and paid by the People here; ſince they might abuſe it, by projecting uſeleſs expeditions, harraſſing the People, and taking them from their labour to execute ſuch projects, merely to create offices and employments, and gratify their dependants, and divide profits.

"That the Parliament of England is at a great diſtance, ſubject to be miſinformed and miſled by ſuch Governors and Councils, whoſe united intereſts might probably ſecure them againſt the effect of any complaint from hence.

"That it is ſuppoſed an undoubted right of Engliſhmen not to be taxed but by their own conſent, given thro' their Repreſentatives.

"That the Colonies have no Repreſentatives in Parliament.

"That to propoſe taxing them by Parliament, and refuſe them the liberty of chuſing a repreſentative Council, to meet in the Colonies, and conſider and judge of the neceſſity of any general tax, and the quantum, ſhows a ſuſpicion of their loyalty to the Crown, or of their regard for their Country, or of their common ſenſe and underſtanding, which they have not deſerved.

"That compelling the Colonies to pay money without their conſent, would be rather like raiſing contributions in an enemy's country, than taxing of Engliſhmen for their own publick benefit.

"That it would be treating them as a conquered people, and not as true Britiſh ſubjects,

"That a tax laid by the repreſentatives of the colonies might eaſily be leſſened as the occaſions ſhould leſſen, but being once laid by parliament, under the influence of the repreſentations made by governors, would probably be kept up and continued for the benefit of governors, to the grievous burthen and diſcouragement of the colonies, and prevention of their growth and increaſe.

"That a power in Governors to march the inhabitants from one end of the Britiſh and French colonies to the other, being a country of at leaſt 1500 miles ſquare, without the approbation or conſent of their repreſentatives firſt obtained to ſuch expeditions, might be grievous and ruinous to the people, and would put them on a footing with the ſubjects of France in Canada, that now groan under ſuch oppreſſion from their governor, who for two years paſt has harraſſed them with long and deſtructive marches to the Ohio.

"That if the Colonies in a body may be well governed by Governors and Councils appointed by the Crown, without Repreſentatives, particular Colonies may as well or better be ſo governed; a tax may be laid on them all by Act of Parliament for ſupport of Government, and their Aſſemblies may be diſmiſſed, as an uſeleſs part of the Conſtitution.

"That the powers propoſed by the Albany plan of union, to be veſted in a Grand Council Repreſentative of the People, even with regard to military matters, are not ſo great as thoſe the Colonies of Rhode-Iſland and Connecticut are entruſted with by their Charters, and have never abuſed; for by this plan, the Preſident General is appointed by the Crown, and controuls all by his negative; but in thoſe Governments the People chuſe the Governor, and yet allow him no negative.

"That the Britiſh colonies bordering on the French, are properly frontiers of the Britiſh empire; and the frontiers of an empire are properly defended at the joint expence of the body of the people in ſuch empire: It would now be thought hard by act of parliament to oblige the Cinque ports or ſea coaſts of Britain to maintain the whole navy, becauſe they are more immediately defended by it, not allowing them at the ſame time a vote in chuſing Members of the parliament; and if the frontiers in America muſt bear the expence of their own defence, it ſeems hard to allow them no ſhare in voting the money, judging of the neceſſity and ſum, or adviſing the meaſures.

"That beſides the taxes neceſſary for the defence of the frontiers, the colonies pay yearly great ſums to the mother-country unnoticed: For taxes paid in Britain by the landholder or artificer, muſt enter into and encreaſe the price of the produce of land, and of manufactures made of it; and great part of this is paid by conſumers in the colonies, who thereby pay a conſiderable part of the Britiſh taxes.

"We are reſtrained in our trade with foreign nations; and where we could be ſupplied with any manufacture cheaper from them, but muſt buy the ſame dearer from Britain, the difference of price is a clear tax to Britain. We are obliged to carry great part of our produce directly to Britain, and where the duties there laid upon it leſſen its price to the planter, or it ſells for leſs than it would in foreign markets, the difference is a tax paid to Britain.

"Some manufactures we could make, but are forbidden, and muſt take them of Britiſh merchants; the whole price of theſe is a tax paid to Britain.

"By our greatly increaſing the demand and conſumption of Britiſh manufactures, their price is conſiderably raiſed of late years; the advance is clear profit to Britain, and enables its people better to pay great taxes; and much of it being paid by us, is clear tax to Britain.

"In ſhort, as we are not ſuffered to regulate our trade, and reſtrain the importation and conſumption of Britiſh ſuperfluities (as Britain can the conſumption of foreign ſuperfluities) our whole wealth centers finally among the merchants and inhabitants of Britain, and if we make them richer, and enable them better to pay their taxes, it is nearly the ſame as being taxed ourſelves, and equally beneficial to the crown.

"Theſe kind of ſecondary taxes, however, we do not complain of, though we have no ſhare in the laying or diſpoſing of them; but to pay immediate heavy taxes, in the laying, appropriation and diſpoſition of which, we have no part, and which, perhaps, we may know to be as unneceſſary as grievous, muſt ſeem hard meaſure to Engliſhmen, who cannot conceive, that by hazarding their lives and fortunes, in ſubduing and ſettling new countries, extending the dominion, and increaſing the commerce of their mother-nation, they have forfeited the native rights of Britons, which they think ought rather to be given them, as due to ſuch merit, if they had been before in a ſtate of ſlavery,

"Theſe, and ſuch kind of things as theſe, I apprehend, will be thought and ſaid by the people, if the propoſed alteration of the Albany plan ſhould take place. Then the adminiſtration of the Board of Governors and Council ſo appointed, not having any repreſentative body of the people to approve and unite in its meaſures, and conciliate the minds of the people to them, will probably become ſuſpected and odious; dangerous animoſities and feuds will ariſe between the governors and governed, and every thing go into confuſion.

"Perhaps I am too apprehenſive in this matter; but having freely given my opinion and reaſons, your Excellency can judge better than I whether there be any weight in them, and the ſhortneſs of the time allowed me, will, I hope, in ſome degree excuſe the imperfections of this ſcrawl.

With the greateſt reſpect, and fidelity, I have the honour to be your Excellency's moſt obedient, and moſt humble Servant.

Southwark, May 6, 1766.

WHEREAS the Governor and Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, were pleaſed in the Year 1762, to paſs an Act for erecting a Part of the Townſhip of Wicacoa into a Diſtrict, under the Name of Southwark, and did thereby eſtabliſh and confirm the ſeveral Streets, Alleys and Lanes, that were then opened through the ſaid Diſtrict; and whereas ſeveral of the principal Streets of the City of Philadelphia are continued Southward, through the Diſtrict, viz. Water, Front, Second and Third-ſtreets; in which Diſtrict a great Number of valuable Wharffs, Stores, Dwelling-houſes and other commodious Buildings, are already erected, and almoſt all the various Branches of Trade and Commerce, now uſed in the City of Philadelphia, are carried on therein, to the mutual Advantage of each, and many more Buildings and Improvements are daily erecting; but inaſmuch as we the Regulators, appointed by the ſaid Law, apprehend, that without the Advice and Aſſiſtance of the Freeholders concerned in the Diſtrict, the Taſk impoſed on us may prove too difficult and arduous to complete of ourſelves, ſo as to be of the greateſt Advantage to the Owners and Inhabitants of the Diſtrict; we do therefore earneſtly requeſt, that every Owner of Lands within the ſaid Diſtrict, will give his Attendance at the Hour of Three in the Afternoon, on the 31ſt Inſtant, at the Houſe of John Fritz, in the Diſtrict aforeſaid, in order to appoint twelve of their Number to aſſiſt us the ſaid Regulators, in laying out the Water Courſes, and making the neceſſary Regulations throughout the whole Diſtrict; which, when done, is propoſed, if approved by the ſaid Freeholders, ſhall be recorded in a Book to be provided for that Purpoſe, and to be handed down to the ſucceeding Regulators, as a Rule for their future Conduct for ever. By theſe Means we hope to avoid the many Diſadvantages and great Charges, which frequently have ariſen from new Regulations in Cities and Towns, where they have not been generally made at firſt. ANTHONY DUCHE, MATTHEW JOHNS, THOMAS PENROSE. ¶

Cheſter, May 9, 1766.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be ſold by way of Public Vendue, on Friday, the 6th Day of June next, on the Premiſes, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, in the Townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, containing about 200 Acres, bounded by Lands of James Graham, Thomas Nicholas, and Lands of Lynford Lardner, Eſq; and Company; late the Property of James Dunn, ſeized and taken in Execution, by PHILIP FORD, Sheriff. ¶

Cheſter County, May 9, 1766.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Saturday, the Seventh of June next, about Two o' Clok in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, about 199 Acres of choice good Land, 20 Acres of which is good Meadow, and more may be made; with a large Stone Dwelling-houſe, a good bearing Orchard, and a valuable Hop-yard thereon; ſituated in the Townſhip of Weſt-Caln, on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter; bounded by Lands of John Miller, Eſq; James Thomſon, Thomas Clark, and others; late the Property of Robert Simeſon, ſeized and taken in Execution by PHILIP FORD, Sheriff. ¶

WANTED,

A Young Man, well qualified to teach the Latin, and is ſomewhat acquainted with the Greek Tongue. Such an one (if properly recommended) may be treated with, by applying to the Subſcriber, at the Old School-houſe, in Vidal's Alley, Philadelphia, where is taught Writing, Arithmetic, the Mathematicks, and Merchants Accounts, by WILLIAM THORNE.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, at the Houſe of Mr. Kune (where Andrew Hook formerly lived) in Kenſington, on Saturday, the 31ſt of this inſtant May, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A Piece or Lot of Ground, lying in Kenſington aforeſaid, near the Wind-mill, bounded by Palmer-ſtreet, Bedford-ſtreet, Robeſon-ſtreet, and Land late of Thomas Boude; it may either be divided in ſmall Lots, or ſold entire, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. An indiſputable Title will be given by

EDWARD ROBESON.

N. B. The above Lot is clear of Ground-rent, or any other Incumbrance. ¶

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphans Court, for the County of Cheſter, on Monday, the 2d Day of June next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, a certain Meſſuage, or Tenement, and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate, lying and being on Tenicum Iſland, in Ridley Townſhip, Cheſter County aforeſaid, containing about 112 Acres, of which 38 Acres is Meadow Ground, the reſt Upland; being Part of the real Eſtate of Thomas Taylor, deceaſed, where due Attendance will be given by REBECCA WRATH, LUKE NETHERMARK, Adminiſtrators. ¶

Hunterdon, ſſ. Trenton, May 6, 1766.

PURSUANT to an Order of William Morris, and William Clayton, Eſquires, two of His Majeſty's Judges of the County of Hunterdon, upon the Petition of George Erwin, now confined in Trenton Goal, Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the ſaid Erwin, that Saturday, the 7th Day of June next, is appointed for the ſaid Creditors to meet at the Houſe of Richard Coxe, Innholder, in Trenton, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why an Aſſignment of the ſaid Debtor's Eſtate ſhould not be made, and the ſaid Debtor diſcharged, agreeable to an Act lately made for that Purpoſe, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors." ¶

PARIS, January 31, 1766.

THE following melancholy accident lately happened at Carpentras, in the district of Avignon. An inhabitant of that Place had married his daughter, and the wedding day being passed with the usual merriment, the new-married couple were conducted to their apartment. The next day, as neither of them made their appearance, after waiting till it was very late, a person was sent to call them, but as no body answered, and the window-shutters being open, they got a ladder, and looked in at the window, when they found the young woman dragged upon the floor all over blood, and the husband tearing her with his teeth, and devouring her. It is impossible to express the horror which such a shocking spectacle must occasion. They immediately broke open the door, but too late to save the poor woman, who was found quite dead, and almost torn to pieces. They were at a loss to know to what to attribute this shocking catastrophe, but the footman of the new married man recollected that his master had some time before been bit by a mad dog, which they were convinced must be the cause of it. They thought it expedient to shoot the unhappy man, which was done accordingly.

Madrid, Feb. 4. Advices from Cadiz inform us, that great quantities of ammunition of war continue to arrive there from foreign Countries, all destined for the establishment of the King in South-America.

Leghorn, Jan. 31 According to some letters from Corsica, the French are retired to Bastia, abandoning all the posts which they have occupied in that Island, and of which, it is said, the Rebels took possession immediately after their retreat. This news is so extraordinary, that we can hardly credit it; however it is known even from Genoa, that the affairs of the Genoese in Corsica go badly on; and that the government hath little hope of recovering the quiet dominion of that island.

LONDON.

Feb. 22. Two Thousand Tons of Cordage have lately been shipped at Amsterdam for Brest.

Feb. 25. A curious Gentleman has observed, that since the time that great Financier, the Rt. Hon. Henry Bilson Legge, was discharged from the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, in May 1761, and Earl Temple and Mr. Pitt resigned the 18th of September that year, no less than 523 changes of places, out and in, happened by the fluctuating state of ministerial influence; a circumstance hardly to be parallelled in the annals of Britain.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated Feb. 22.

"We are here in the greatest uneasiness for fear your parliament should repeal the Stamp-Act, as you well know nothing can tend more to the promotion of our trade, than a disunion between Great-Britain and her colonies."

They write from Petersburgh, that an officer of the Senate, and consequently a man of great family, having forged a bill of exchange for 50,000 rubles, was condemned to have his right hand struck off, and publickly to undergo the knout; but the Empress has changed the punishment, ordering that he shall stand three days successively on the pillory, and afterwards be kept in prison, on bread and water, for a month; that when that time is expired he shall be transported to his own estate, where he is to remain again confined for the term of a year; that he shall never be permitted to return to Petersburgh on any account whatever; and that he shall be declared infamous, and incapable of possessing any post in the state.

They write from Normandy, that the Marquis de R-----, an officer of Gensdarmes, being at his country house, was so enraged with jealousy against his wife, who, tho' but 18 years of age, is very prudent and discreet, that one night after she was gone to bed, he sent away the servants, and coming to her with a pistol in his hand, declared he would shoot her. The Lady, after a great many tears and expostulations, which she found were to no purpose, covered herself in the bedcloaths, and he fired at her. Happily the ball only grazed her cheek and forehead, so that the wound is not looked upon to be mortal. The house being alarmed, the Marquis made his retreat to a place where he held out a great while against the people that were sent to take him, but was at last overpowered and secured. It is thought he will be declared a lunatick, having before given some proofs of insanity.

They write from Rome, that some Prelates and people of distinction have been to compliment the eldest son of the late Chevalier de St. George, and had given him the title of Majesty; for which they were blamed by the Cardinal Secretary of state, who had also forbid the whole sacred College, and all the tribunals of the Ecclesiastical state, to give him that title.

The old Chevalier de St. George has lived to see six Princes in succession on the throne of Great Britain.

HARTFORD, April 28.

We are credibly informed, that there has been made in the Town of Goshen (in this Colony) since the 20th of February last, from the Sap of Maple-Trees, Thirty Thousand wt. of Sugar, which is sold currently at the Rate of 8 Dollars per 100 wt. Three Persons, in Six Weeks, made 1600 wt. of the like Kind of Sugar in Norfolk.

BOSTON, May 1.

Letter from a Gentleman of Character, dated London, March 1, 1766.

"After various difficulties, violent struggles, and wonderful changes, it is at present highly probable that a total repeal of the Stamp-act will take place, for which a majority of 108 hath appeared in the Commons, after the utmost efforts made by the contending parties, the greater part, if not the whole, being influenced by European rather than American reasons. The present ministers are for the repeal; but upwards of thirty place-men, and all the Scots save two, have voted against them. In the house of Lords the tide of power ebbs and flows strongly.----In a committee of the whole house, the opponents of the ministers have carried two questions of no great consequence against them by a very small majority. Here the absent Lords cannot vote by proxy; but upon the report, and all other occasions, when they sit as a house, you are sensible they may, and then it is said there is a certain majority with the ministry. Lord Chesterfield, who, by reason of his great deafness, and other infirmities, has not come to the house for some years, lately came and took the oaths, to qualify himself to depute another Peer to vote by proxy for him, in order that the repeal of the Stamp act may not fail through want of his vote, and I am told to-day that, if able, he purposes to come in person at the great debate, and make his speech upon the occasion, wherein, tho' it will be impossible for him to reply to those whom he cannot hear, I expect we shall have something very notable said, by a man so remarkable not only for his wit, but those great abilities, and that noble public spirit which he has shewn on some occasions. I am also just now told that the Chancellor, who, *totis viribus*, opposed the repeal, has changed his mind."

May 5. We hear that the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Esq; one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, has, in a very polite Letter, condescended to signify to Mr. Otis his very kind Acceptance of the Address of thanks from this Metropolis on Occasion of his noble, generous and patriotic Speech made the last Session of Parliament in Favour of the British Colonies. His Excellency has also intimated his Intention of favouring the Town with his Picture to be placed in Faneuil-Hall, as humbly requested. He has also, in Terms worthy the great Minister, who seconded the immortal Pitt in the present Session, expressed his great Sense of the inseparable Connection between the true Interests of Great-Britain and her Colonies. Mr. Otis has Leave to communicate has Excellency's Sentiments on this Occasion to the Town, and it is presumed he will, with Pleasure, embrace the very first Opportunity to execute so honourable a Commission.

Brigadier Ruggles's Reasons for his Dissent from the Resolutions of the Congress at New-York, as given into the House, February 19, 1766.

THE Honourable House having, on my Motion, been graciously pleased to indulge me with adjoining the Reasons in justification of my Conduct to a Publication of the Proceedings of said Congress, ordered by the House to be inserted at the End of the Journals of the present Sessions, first laying them before the House,---I beg leave to offer the following:

And as to the Charge of not signing the Addresses: First, My Instructions from this Honourable House, conceived in the following Words, viz. "It is the expectation of the House that a most loyal and dutiful Address to His Majesty and His Parliament will be prepared by the Congress, praying as well for the removal of the grievances the Colonies labour under at present, as for the preventing others for the future; which Petitions, if drawn up, as far as you shall be able to judge, agreeable to the Mind of this House, you are empowered to sign and forward."

The Petition agreed upon by the Congress to be presented to His Majesty, not being conceived in Terms clearly enough expressive of that Duty and Loyalty which are due to the best of Sovereigns, and consequently not agreeable to my above Instructions from this House, left as a mere Matter of Judgment and Discretion, if I had signed it, I must have acted in direct Opposition to those Instructions, and thereby have exposed myself not only to the Censures of this House, but to the Reproaches of my own Conscience, a Tribunal more awful to me than this (however great) by which I have been condemned.

Secondly, That it is more regular, constitutional, and conformable to the constant practice of the Colonies, to have their Petitions and Remonstrances to the King and Parliament of Great-Britain signed by the Speakers of their Houses.

Thirdly, That the signing the said Addresses by the Committees of the several Colonies which attended the Congress, and who were impowered to sign the same, could by no construction come up to a general Address from the Colonies, as the Committees from the Colonies of South-Carolina, Connecticut and New-York, were not empowered, and therefore could not sign; and the Colonies of Nova-Scotia, New-Hampshire, Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia, did not send Committees to the Congress, and some had no regular appointment; so that in this respect it was but a very partial signing; and therefore it was more agreeable to the instructions of this House to their Committee, after having, conformable not only to the spirit, but the very Words of their Instructions, "to unite in sentiment, and agree upon such representations as may tend to preserve our rights and privileges," to return the same to the House for their approbation, especially as we knew the House was then sitting, and as I then apprehended, and in Fact would have been the Case, little or no Time would have been lost.

Fourthly, A matter of so great importance to the Colonies, and of so delicate a nature as the open and avowed claim of an exclusive right of taxation (however true) to be asserted in Addresses to the King and Parliament, was a measure I could not bring myself to adopt, as my appointment to this service, upon motion made, I could not obtain an explanation on that Point, nor did I think it was then the sense of the House, I therefore thought it my duty, and most respectable to the House, to report the draughts agreed upon for their acceptance.

Fifthly, In my apprehension, those Addresses would have had greater weight, and would have been more favourably received by the King and Parliament, had they been authenticated by the suffrages of the various Houses of Representatives and Burgesses throughout the Continent, and signed by their respective Speakers.

As to the charge of leaving the Congress before the Business was compleated, and the Petition to his Majesty was laid before me, such difficulties arose in my mind, as that in its present form I could not bring myself to sign; and the reasons for reporting the draughts to the several Assemblies operating strongly on my mind, I made some exceptions to the Gentlemen of the Congress on the Address to his Majesty, and offered some general reasons for the expediency of reporting the draughts to our respective Assemblies, in which I was seconded by divers members, and which occasioned a long and warm debate; upon which it was determined by a vote, that the Address to his Majesty, which was at that time in a fair draught, together with those to the Lords and Commons, should be laid on the table the next morning in the form they had before passed the Congress, and been entered upon the journal, to be signed by such of the members as thought proper: I then acquainted the Congress, that I purposed to go out of town early next morning: And after the Congress was adjourned till the next morning, I took my leave of the members, which was on Thursday evening, the 24th of October, when I concluded all the Business of the Congress was intirely finished, except the bare signing, which, for the reasons given, I had refused.

Mr. Speaker, This Honourable House have adjudged my Reasons insufficient to support my Conduct; and I feel the Weight of their Indignation. I have Sir, more than once trembled under a Sense of my own Insufficiency to support the Dignity of the high Trust, with which my Country unasked has honoured me; and to answer their just Expectations in the Discharge of them.---Their Candour has heretofore estimated my Services rather by the Integrity of my Heart, than the Clearness of my Head; this Uprightness they have not only been pleased to accept, but bountifully to reward. When this House honoured me with this Appointment, in undertaking it, I promised myself the same Indulgence.---I have exercised the same Freedom of Judgment, I have attended the Duty with the same Love to my Country and its Liberties. I have acted with the same Singleness and Uprightness of Intention, and with the same ardent Desire to serve the publick Weal, which I have ever made the Rule of my Conduct: But alas! I meet with a very different Reward.

NEW-YORK, May 8.

The Play advertised to be acted on last Monday Evening, having given Offence to many of the Inhabitants of this City, who thought it highly improper that such Entertainments should be exhibited at this Time of public Distress, when great Numbers of poor People can scarce find Means of Subsistance, whereby many Persons might be tempted to neglect their Business, and squander that Money, which is necessary to the Payment of their Debt, and Support of their Families, a Rumour was spread about Town, on Monday, that if the Play went on, the Audience would meet with some Disturbance from the Multitude. This prevented the greatest Part of those who intended to have been there, from going; however, many People came, and the Play was begun; but soon interrupted by the Multitude, who burst open the Doors, and entered with Noise and Tumult. The Audience escaped in the best Manner they could; many lost their Hats, and other Parts of Dress. A Boy had his Skull fractured, and was Yesterday trepanned; his Recovery is doubtful, several others were dangerously hurt; but we have heard of no Lives lost. The Multitude immediately demolished the House, and carried the Pieces to the Common, where they consumed them in a Bonfire.

Last Saturday a Poor Man, who had been seen about the Bowery for ten Days before, was put in a Cart at the Request of the People of that Neighbourhood, in order to be sent to a Magistrate for Relief, he appearing very Sick; but the Driver of the Cart being a Boy, who did not find the Magistrate, to whom he had been ordered to apply, at home, he tipt up his Cart, near Fresh-Water, threw the Man out, and drove off. The Neighbours coming up, found the unhappy Man, who was dead, and having stopt the Boy, they made him carry the Corpse to the Work-House, where it was buried. The Coroner's Verdict was natural Death. The Deceased's Name could not be known; all we can learn of him is, that he said he came from the Jersies, where he left a Wife and nine Children, and that he was going to Boston, where his Brother lived in very good Circumstances.

May 12. Captain Mackey, from Barbados, the 30th ult. in Lat. 30, 28, Long. 68, 10, spoke with a Sloop from Barbados, 15 Days out, bound to New-London, Captain's Name unknown, all well on board.

Captain Query, of this Port, who sailed from hence last Fall, bound for Cayenne, having the Misfortune to fall to Leeward of his Port, and finding it impractable to beat up, his Sails being torn to Pieces, he arrived at Barbados in a dismal Condition, having beat the Seas three Months; after repairing his Vessel he sailed for St. Lucea.

Captain Waddell, of this Port, is arrived at Barbados, from Cayenne; and the Captains Wanton and Crosswell, of Rhode-Island, were also arrived at Barbados, from the Coast of Guinea.

Captain Gilford, from Jamaica, the 14th of April, in Lat. 37, 50. Long. 68, spoke with Captain Wattington, from New-London, bound for Antigua, out four Days, all well, but had been in a violent Gale of Wind.

Captain Doran, in 26 Days from Jamaica, last Wednesday spoke with a Brig from Philadelphia, bound for Newfoundland, 20 Leagues from Cape-May, all well.

By Letters from Jamaica, we learn, that in about four Months, the Duties arising from the Stamps in that Island, amounted to more than £ 10,000 Sterling.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.

To his Excellency *the Honourable* THOMAS GAGE, *Esquire, Major General, and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in* North-America.

SIR,

THE Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in General Assembly met, sensible of the great Advantages which the late Negotiations with the *Western Indians*, under your Excellency's prudent Direction and Conduct, must procure to *Great-Britain* and her Colonies, if duly prosecuted, beg Leave to testify their Gratitude, by presenting their Thanks, for the Promotion of a Measure, so evidently adapted to the true Interest and Welfare of your Country.

The Plan for conciliating and reducing so many distant Tribes of *Indians* to the *British* Interest, by pacific Measures, was certainly dictated by true Wisdom and Policy, and exhibits a recent Proof of that Spirit of Lenity, Humanity, and Justice, which has ever added to the Honour and Glory of the *British* Nation: It is from these Negotiations, that a fair Prospect is opened of avoiding an immense Expence of Blood and Treasure; of preventing, in future, the insidious Designs, and mischievous Influence of the *French* with the Natives; of establishing a firm and lasting Peace between them and His Majesty's Subjects in the Colonies; and of extending the Furr Trade, a valuable Branch of Commerce, to Regions hitherto unexplored by the *British* Merchant: We can therefore have no Doubt, Sir, but that you will prosecute a Plan which promises such extensive Advantages to your Country, with that Wisdom and Resolution with which you have begun; the Accomplishment whereof must, in Justice, procure you the Affections and Gratitude of the Colonies, and warmly recommend you to the most gracious of Sovereigns.

Permit us also, on this Occasion, to express our Approbation of the Conduct of George Croghan, Esquire, Deputy Superintendant of *Indian* Affairs, under the Honourable Sir William Johnson, Baronet, who, in Pursuance of his Excellency's Commands, by his extensive Influence and Weight with the Natives, amidst the greatest Difficulties, under the Favour of divine Providence, has happily reconciled the Minds of many distant Nations of *Indians* to the *British* Interest, and thereby obtained, with their Consent, a Passage for His Majesty's Troops to *Fort Chartres*, which has at length enabled them to take Possession of that important Fortress in the *Ilinois* Country.

Signed, by Order of the House,

February 8, 1766. Joseph Fox, *Speaker.*

His Excellency's ANSWER.

To the Honourable House of Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you my sincere Thanks for the Honour of your Address of the Eighth Instant, transmitted to me by *Joseph Fox*, Esquire, your Speaker, in which you are pleased to testify your Satisfaction in the Steps that have been taken to conciliate the Affections of the distant *Indians* to the *British* Interest, by pacific Measures.

It is very flattering to me, that the Conduct which has been held in the Transaction of this Business, has met with the Approbation of so respectable a Body as the House of Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*. You may be assured, that the Plan which has been adopted, will be steadily pursued, and that nothing will be neglected, that can tend to secure and improve the Advantages already gained, in an Operation that has been attended with so much Expence, Difficulty and Danger, whereby new Scenes of Commerce have been opened, which promise such extensive Benefits to the *British* Trader.

The Dangers which Mr. *Croghan* has so chearfully encountered to promote a Work of so much Importance to his Country, and the Skill he has shewn in his Negotiations with the Savages, which has at length brought it to a happy Issue, undoubtedly deserve Applause, and the public Testimony you have given of your Approbation of his Services.

February 15, 1766.

Friday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Second of June next.

An Extract of a Letter, dated February 27, 1766, from an eminent Divine in London, to his Correspondent, a Divine in America, published for the Information, and earnestly recommended to the particular Notice of the Clergy of every Denomination in America, whose Influence and Example may have a Tendency to answer the valuable End proposed.

'*I am now, Sir, to inform you, that the Bill for repealing the Stamp-Act concerning America, is now depending in the House of Commons, and tho' vigorously opposed, yet from two Divisions, each of 123 Majority, in Favour of the Repeal, there is no Doubt of the Repeal's passing that House.----I was on Tuesday last with the Marquis of ----------, where I met with some noble Lords of the first Class, who told me, that tho' it would certainly meet with some Opposition in their House, yet they doubted not but that it would be finally agreed to.----I am also desired to write to all my Correspondents in the Plantations, to beg them, in the most earnest Manner, to use their utmost Influence to prevent all indecent Rejoicings, when they receive this good News; not triumphing, as tho' they had gained a Victory over the Legislature of Great-Britain, or forced it to a Repeal; but as acknowledging the Justice, Equity and Goodness, of the Legislature in this Procedure. I am also authorised to add, that a contrary Conduct will alienate the best Friends of the Colonies from them, and put it out of the Power of those, who have now most cordially served them, from exerting themselves in their Interest for the future. I am sure, Sir, you will be convinced, that such a Conduct as is desired is reasonable in itself; that it is becoming the Character of a Minister of Peace to promote; and that you will use your utmost Influence for this good Purpose.*"

Captain Polegreen, from Barbados, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 30, Long. 71, spoke a Schooner, Captain Arthur Burrows, from Tortola for this Port, 10 Days out, all well.---On the second Instant, in Lat. 38, Long. 74: 8, spoke a Sloop, from New-York, for South-Carolina, out 3 Days.

By Captain Allen, from Grenada, we are informed, that on the 12th of April, about Four o'Clock in the Morning, a smart Shock of an Earthquake was felt at that Island, but happily no Damage was done thereby.

Captain Batson, from Barbados, on the 4th Instant, in Lat. 36, Long. 73, spoke Captain Jones, in a Sloop from St. Christophers for Virginia, out 15 Days, all well.---Arrived at Barbados, the Captains Ashmead, Montgomery, Lockhart and Clark, from this Port, and the Captains Greenway and Volans (belonging here) from Lisbon.

Captain Hazlewood, from Lisbon, on the 10th ult. in Lat. 25: 26, spoke a Snow from St. Andera for South-Carolina, out Six Weeks, all well.---Arrived at Lisbon, Captain Carr, from Mary-

land, and Captain Forreſt, belonging here, from the Weſtern Iſlands.

Captain Barron, from Bath Town, in North-Carolina, adviſes, that a Sloop from New-York arrived there the Day he ſailed, but he did not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain King, from Turks Iſland, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 12, Long. 72: 50. ſpoke a Snow from Glaſgow for Ocracock, all well.

Captain Cordis, from Barbados, on Thurſday laſt, ſpoke the Belfaſt Packet, Captain Aſh, for Belfaſt, from this Place, 45 Leagues from the Capes, out two Days.

Captain Clapp, from Madeira, on the 12th ult. in Lat. 33, Long. 62, ſpoke Captain Davis, in the Ship Hope, from St. Andera for South-Carolina.

Arrived at Halifax from this Place, Captains Nicholſon and Campbell.

On Saturday, the Tenth Inſtant, departed this Life, much lamented by his Family, and greatly eſteemed by his Acquaintance, the Honourable RICHARD WORSAM, Eſq; one of His Majeſty's Council for the Iſland of Barbados, aged 65 Years. He bore a long and painful Illneſs with that Fortitude and Reſignation, which denote the good Man, and ſincere Chriſtian. His Remains were interred in Chriſt-Church, in this City, attended by a great Number of the principal Inhabitants.

On Friday laſt the Truſtees, and Faculty of Profeſſors, met at the College in this City, both in the Forenoon and Afternoon; and after a careful Peruſal of nine different Performances, ſent to them for Mr. SARGENT's PRIZE-MEDAL, "on the reciprocal "Advantages of a perpetual UNION between *Great-Britain* and "her *American* Colonies,"---the three Pieces, having the following Mottos, were laid aſide for a ſecond Reading, as being judged the beſt, viz.

1. FORCE may ſubdue, but COMMERCE," &c.
2. UNION moſt bleſt! now Commerce ſpread thy Wing," &c.
3. Divide et impera.

Afterwards, upon an impartial and cloſe Compariſon of the above, the Medal was unanimouſly decreed to the firſt.

The ſecond was judged to be a very maſterly, judicious and accurate Performance, well worthy of a MEDAL alſo, if there had been another to beſtow for the ſame Subject; and the third was deemed worthy of the like Honor ſo far as it went, being indeed a very ſenſible and ſpirited Piece, tho' leſs copious than either of the former.

It was agreed that the Publication of both, together with the Prize Piece, might be ſerviceable at this Criſis, and do Honor to the College, as well as to the Authors; if they would permit their Covers to be opened, and their Names annexed to them; which however will not be done, if they ſhould ſignify their Deſire not to be known. Moſt of the other Pieces ſent on this Occaſion had their particular Merit, and the Authors of ſome of them that are known, have conſented to their Publication. And as it is believed that the Collection will meet with a ready Sale, it is intended to give the Profits of it to the Charity School; a Deſign which, it is hoped, will make every true Son of the College the more ready to approve of this Meaſure.

There having been ſome Miſtakes among the young Gentlemen who wrote for the *Medal* propoſed for the beſt *Claſſical Performance*, in not obſerving the Nature of the Adverтiſement, they were ordered to write on a new Subject; but there not remaining ſufficient Time for this, it is, at their own unanimous Deſire, put off till next Year, and then to be left open to them, and all others, who have taken their Bachelors Degree, and have not yet arrived at their Standing for a Maſter's Degree. The Reaſon which the Candidates ſuggeſted for this, was judged to be a very ſufficient one; namely, that as this Medal "had been confined to a particular Claſs, who were all known, and obliged to be preſent at "the Commencement, the beſtowing it on any one of them on "that Occaſion, might be a little painful to the reſt; all which "would be avoided, by leaving it more open for another Year, "agreeable to their Propoſal, which they did not doubt Mr. "Sargent would approve of."

The Doors of the College Hall will be opened for the Commencement, Half an Hour paſt Eight on Tueſday next; the Medal for the firſt Piece will be given in the Afternoon, and the Piece itſelf will be delivered by the Author; which, with the other Exerciſes of the Day, it is hoped will be agreeable to the Public.

By the Snow Pitt, Captain Baily, arrived at Baltimore, in Maryland, we have the following

Extract of a Letter from Cork, dated March 15, 1766.

"*We wrote you the Eighth Inſtant, informing you of the Repeal "of the Stamp-Act in the Commons, by a Majority of* 108. *Great "Oppoſition has been attempted by the Lords; however, by the Ac-"counts we have had, it muſt have paſſed there alſo, and, we be-"lieve, had the Royal Aſſent laſt Thurſday. Lord Bute, and his "Party, have ſet every Engine at Work, but it would not do; this "has given the finiſhing Stroke to that Junto. We have it from "good Authority, that ſeveral Advantages in Trade will be allowed "you before the End of this Seſſion.*"

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, from New-York. Brig John and Henry, D. Drieſcall, and Brig Roſe, J. Haſelwood, Liſbon. Ship Prince George, T. Eggar, Belfaſt. Schooner Leopard, T. Church, and Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mulowney, Halifax. Snow Try-al, J. Clapp, Liſbon and Madeira. Sloop Abigail, W. Shaw, Rh. Iſland. Sloop Hope, R. Allen, Bermuda, Sloop Lucy, W. Lambert, Honduras. Sloop Hope, R. Allen, Bermuda, Sloop Lucy, W. Lambert, T. Batſon, Schooner Elizabeth, F. Fearis, St. Croix. Brig Hope, Pulegreen, Barbados. Sloop Recovery, J. Cordis, and Brig Prince of Wales, C. R. King, Turks-Iſland. Sloop Peggy, W. Allen, Grenades. Sloop Ruth, Servat. Sloop Polly and Sucky, J. Robinſon, Mont-ſerrat. Sloop Friendſhip, A. Oulton, Virginia. Ship Falls, S. Ro-binſon, S. Carolina. Schooner Friendſhip, W. Barron, N. Carolina. Schooner Betſy, A. Williamſon, and Sloop Abigail, J. Belt, from Maryland.

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Mary, J. Prudden, for Bermuda. Schooner Ann, J. Darrell, Grenades. Schooner Betſy, S. Williams, and Brig Hope, T. Batſon, Barbados. Sloop Abigail, S. Chevers, Salem, N. England. Ship Hope, M. Pitt, Oporto. Ship Prince of Wales, G. Smith, Glaſgow. Brig Rainbow, T. Hutchinſon, Newfoundland. Andrew Elizabeth, J. Montgomery, Liſbon. Sloop St. George, G. Jud-kins, St. Kitts. Ship Betty, R. Davidſon, and Brig Jenny, C. Weſt, Jamaica. Schooner Betſy, J. Robertſon, North-Carolina. Sloop En-deavour, G. Ellis, and Schooner Suſannah, T. Albertſon, New-York. Sloop Sally and Betſy, S. Hood, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Patience, W. Kidd, Amſterdam. Sloop Abigail, W. Shaw, Rh. Iſland.*

CLEARED. *Schooner Priſcilla, J. Shaw, to Quebeck. Brig Re-becca and Suſannah, J. Wood, Maryland and Barbados. Ship Afri-ca, J. Hunter, Barbados. Schooner Elizabeth, J. Rodgers, Boſton. Sloop Eſther, P. Middleton, Sloop Succeſs, J. Sawyer, and Brig Pompey, B. Torbert, St. Kitts. Schooner Induſtry, E. Needham, Salem, N. England. Ship Walworth, E. Boggs, Dublin. Sloop Diana, J. Green, N. Carolina. Sloop John and Betſy, W. Bunt-ing, Virginia. Ship Rainbow, J. Taylor, Belfaſt. Ship Phœbe, M. Davidſon, Liſbon. Sloop Two Brothers, A. Adderly, N. Pro-vidence. Brig Betſy, S. Smith, to Jamaica.*

To be ſold, by publick Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 31ſt of this Inſtant May, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

THE Wreck of the Ship Ellis, as ſhe now lies on Abſecom Beach, near Egg Harbour. And as it is believed that ſundry Things of Value, belonging to ſaid Wreck, may yet be ſaved, eſpecially at this moderate Seaſon, it is hoped that thoſe who are acquainted with her Situation, will give their Attendance.

KEPT for Hire, by JOHN HILL, Coffin-maker, near Joſeph Trotter's, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Two HEARSES. Where may be had, all Sorts of ready made Coffins, at the loweſt Rates.

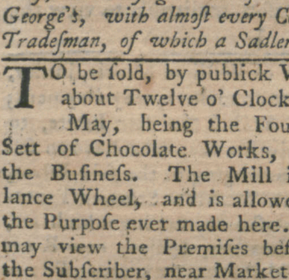
To be SOLD by
JOHN NIXON,
In SECOND-STREET,
A PARCEL of GERMAN SCYTHES.

CHOICE SWINGLED FLAX, to be SOLD by SAMUEL RHOADS, junior, at his Store, in Second-ſtreet, adjoining the North Wall of the Church. ¶

LET this give Notice to the Country, that ISAAC LEWIS, of Uuchland Townſhip, Cheſter County, and Province of Pennſylvania, my Son-in-Law, hath obtained two Bonds or Bills, the one bearing Date Harveſt 1763, *the other February* 1764, *or thereabouts, or any other Demands, which I forbid all or any Perſon from taking Aſſignment of them, as he has twice as much Money of mine in his own Hands, and he refuſes to give up ſaid Bonds, or come to a Settlement, therefore I ſhall not pay them; and if any have received them, they may return them, as I ſhall not pay.* JOSEPH PHIPPS *ſenior.* ¶

For MARYLAND,
The SCHOONER BETSY,
ADAM WILLIAMSON, Maſter.
For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Mr. REESE MEREDITH, or ſaid Maſter on board. ¶

For BRISTOL,



The SHIP HIBERNIA,
WILLIAM KEITH, Maſter,
Will ſail in about ten Days. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES FULTON, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Wiſhart and Edwards's Wharff.

Said JAMES FULTON has for Sale, Madeira, Teneriffe and Liſbon Wines, bottled Ale in Tierces, and a Quantity of the beſt Briſtol Salt in Bags. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

TWO valuable Griſt-mills, under one Roof; the one for Country, the other for Merchants Work, with every ſuitable Conveniency for carrying on the ſame; together with a good Dwelling-houſe, Cellar, Kitchen, Stables, Chair-houſe, a ſmall Dwelling-houſe, and Cooper's Shop, and other Out-houſes; with ſix or more Acres of Upland, Part Orchard, all adjoining ſaid Mills. Alſo near 70 *Acres of Land and Meadow,* 7 *of which is mowable, the Land chiefly Woodland, and well timbered, lying contiguous to ſaid Mills, ſituate in St. George's Town, New-Caſtle County, twelve Miles below New-Caſtle, on the main Road to Lewes-Town, and in a good Place for great Plenty of the beſt Wheat, and near three good Landings. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole together, may know the Terms, by applying to ISAAC DUSHANE, on the Premiſes.*

Alſo to be LETT, for any Term of Years, and entered on immediately, A very good Houſe and Lot, in the aforeſaid Town of St. George's, with almoſt every Conveniency for a Gentleman, Doctor, or Tradeſman, of which a Sadler is much wanted. Apply as above. ¶

TO be ſold, by publick Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, about Twelve o' Clock, on the Twenty-firſt of this inſtant May, being the Fourth Day of the Week, A complete Sett of Chocolate Works, with all Appurtenances neceſſary for the Buſineſs. The Mill is double geered, turned by a Ballance Wheel, and is allowed to be one of the beſt Machines for the Purpoſe ever made here. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the Premiſes before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber, near Market-ſtreet Wharff,

WILLIAM SMITH, Broker.

Who will ſhew them an Inventory of the Appurtenances, conſiſting of Roaſter, Stand, Fan, Receivers, Kettles, and near a Groce of Pans, &c. &c.

To be ſold very cheap, for Ready Money, by
DAVID SPROAT, and Company,
IN Front-ſtreet, betwixt Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, A Parcel of CAROLINA SOAL LEATHER, lately imported. ¶

WAS found, in this City, on or about the Firſt of May inſtant, a *Gold Watch*. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to the Printers hereof, proving their Property, and paying the Charges, may have it again. ¶

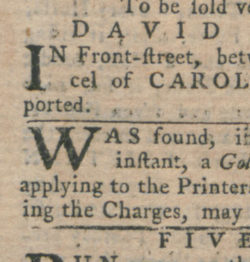
FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 12th Inſtant, from on board my Shallop, three Servant Men, native Iriſh; one a Cooper, named Dennis Murphy, of a brown Complexion, wore a Wig, very ordinary Clothes, a coarſe white Coat. Another a Shoemaker, of a fair Complexion; wore a Wig, ordinary Clothes, coarſe black outſide Jacket, and perhaps has a full Kit of Tools. The other a remarkable ordinary Fellow, no Trade; wore his Hair, ſhort Face, and more out-ſhinned than any Negroe, with a coarſe black Coat or Jacket. They all had ſtriped Jackets, and very coarſe Yarn Stockings; they were all grey-eyed, about five Feet ſix Inches high, and well ſet. They ſtole two Pieces of Iriſh Linen, ſome Womens Velvet, and other Goods. Whoever takes them up, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward for all of them, or a Third of that Sum for either, paid by DAVID VANDYKE, of Apoquiminy. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Standiſh Ford, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts to
JOHN FORD,
ROBERT TOWERS, Adminiſtrators.

To be ſold, at John Ford's Houſe, in Fourth-ſtreet, a few Doors above Market-ſtreet, on Thurſday, the 22d of this inſtant May, at 2 *o'Clock in the Afternoon, Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of a Deſk, Drawers, Leather Bottom'd Chairs, Tables, Looking Glaſſes, Beds, Bedſteads, Curtains, and Kitchen Furniture, ſome Silver and wearing Apparel, a Riding Chair, a good Curricle, and ſeveral other Things; a Negroe Woman, about* 24 *Years of Age, and a Negroe Boy about* 10, *both have had the Small-Pox; all of which were late the Eſtate of Standiſh Ford.* ¶

For LONDON;



The SCHOONER ELLIS,
SAMUEL RICHARDSON EGDON,
Maſter;

Has exceeding good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail the Firſt of June. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid MASTER, at the London Coffee-Houſe, or to RICHARD and PETER FOOTMAN, in Second-ſtreet.

WHEREAS Eliſabeth, the Wife of Thomas Williams, Graſier, in Chriſtine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband, and run him in Debt; this ſerves therefore to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, as he will pay no Debts contracted by her from the Date hereof.

May 15, 1766. THOMAS WILLIAMS. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A LARGE and convenient Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the Weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet; bounded Northward by the Houſe in Tenure of Samuel Morris, and on the South by the Houſe in Tenure of David Shafer. The Lot is 21 Feet and a Half front, continued 48 Feet deep; from thence contracted to 20 Feet wide; the whole Depth 185 Feet, clear of Ground-rent. The Houſe is 21 Feet and a Half front, including a 3 Feet Alley, and 38 Feet deep, two Stories high, with two Brick two Story Kitchens, and a Pump in the Yard. The Purchaſer paying Half the Money on receiving a Title, may have Time for Payment of the Remainder. For Terms apply to THOMAS BROOKS, and JOSEPH DRINKER.

N. B. The Houſe is now empty, in order that the Purchaſer may have immediate Poſſeſſion.

TO be ſold by Vendue, on Monday next, at One o' Clock in the Afternoon, on William Ball's Plantation at Richmond, near Kenſington, 14 Milch Cows, a Bull, ſeveral breeding Sows, and Pigs; a ſure footed Saddle Horſe, warranted ſound, and will draw; a three Year old Filly; a light Waggon, with a Tongue, and a Pair of Shafts to ſhift, for drawing double or ſingle; a Parcel of Swivel Chains, for ſtalling Cattle, &c. &c.

To be LETT for mowing, or feeding only, ſeveral rich Graſs Lots, in good Order, near the City. Apply to WILLIAM BALL, who has for Sale ſome new Hempſeed. 1 W.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Joiner,
In Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the Corner of Petty's Alley, near the Sign of the Indian Queen,

CONTINUES to ſell Joiners Stuff as uſual; ſuch as ſeaſoned Walnut Boards; two and three Inch Walnut and Mahogony Plank, ſuitable for Chair-making; Walnut and Mahogony Tea-table Pillars; three Inch Walnut Scantling; Cherry-tree Boards; Rule Joint Stuff; high and low Poſt Bedſtead Stuff; Half Inch Poplar, &c. Likewiſe Cheſts of Drawers, Deſks, Dining-tables, Tea-tables, Chamber-tables, Bedſteads and Sackings, Walnut Chairs, &c. ¶

To the PUBLICK.

WHEREAS I JOSHUA COWPLAND have lately purchaſed the Shallop that was Joſeph Ruſſell's, which he and Adam Grubb have uſed in Partnerſhip, in the Shallopping Buſineſs, from Cheſter, for a conſiderable Time paſt; and whereas, in Conſideration that I gave ſaid Ruſſell an extraordinary Price for his Shallop, he intends to follow that Buſineſs no longer (as Adam Grubb his Partner, gave out to him and others, that he intended to quit it, and go to his Plantation to dwell) for which Reaſons he the ſaid Joſeph Ruſſell has reſigned his Buſineſs to me, and Joſeph Aſhbridge, my Partner, in Cheſter; and as we intend to follow that Buſineſs in Cheſter, from ſaid Aſhbridge's Stores and Wharff, to Philadelphia, we hereby give this public Notice, to all Gentlemen Millers, and others, who may have Buſineſs to do in our Way, that we intend to follow the Shallopping Buſineſs aforeſaid, and ſhall uſe the utmoſt of our Endeavours to ſerve thoſe who may pleaſe to employ us, well and faithfully, and ſell their Flour, and other Things, to the beſt Advantage; and we hope that our honeſt Endeavours may meet with ſuitable Encouragement, as well from ſaid Ruſſell and Grubb's former Cuſtomers, as others; which will much oblige their Friends to ſerve, &c.

¶ *JOSHUA COWPLAND.*
Cheſter, May 10. 1766. *JOSEPH ASHBRIDGE.*

Philadelphia, May 13, 1766.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Cheſter Town, Cheſter County, on the Firſt Inſtant, a Servant Man, named William Davis, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Jacket of coarſe Broadcloth, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Trowſers of the ſame, pieced at the Bottom with a different Sort of Linen, an half-worn Felt Hat, a Pair of grey ribb'd Stockings, old Pumps, has a Cut on the right Thigh, and took with him a pitching Ax; he has black Hair, cut ſhort on the Top of his Head, and has been out a Campaigning. Whover takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS COBOURN. ‡

To be ſold by MARY HARVEY, Near the upper Market-Houſe, in Wilmington, New-Caſtle County, a well choſen and neat Aſſortment of Dry and wet Goods, (which ſhe has laid in on the very beſt Terms, therefore can and will vend them at as moderate Prices as any one in ſaid Place, conſiſting of the undermentioned Particulars, viz.

CAMBRICKS and clear Lawns, long Lawns, 3-qrs. 7-8ths and yard wd. Iriſh Linens; Ruſſia Sheetings, Dowlas, and Diapers; Iriſh Ditto; Muſlins, 3-qrs. 7-8ths and yard wd. Linen and Cotton Checks; Bed-Ticks and Bunts; various kinds of Silk, Cotton and Silk, Kenting and Check Handkerchiefs; light, dark Ground and double Purple Callicoes; Cottons, ſtamped Linens; Silverets, Meſſinets, Poplins, Crapes, Graſſets, Hairbines, Dorſetteens, Saggathies, Camblets, Camblettees, Damaſks, Serges, Broadcloths and Plains, Silk and Cotton Velvets, Worſted and Hair Pluſhes; Rattinets, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies and Flannels; Men's and Boy's Caſtor and Felt Hats; Women's and Children's Shoes, Men's, Women's and Children's Worſted, Thread and Cotton Hoſe; Quality Bindings, Gartering, Tapes, beſt Scots and Taylors Thread; Buckram, Canvas, &c. Paduaſoys, Peelings, Perſians and Taffeties; Ribbons, Sewing Silk and Thread, Pins and Needles; a good Aſſortment of Pewter, Braſs Kettles, Iron Pots and Pans, Teakettles, Cutlery Ware; Looking Glaſſes of various Sizes and Quality; China Bowls, Tea Cups and Saucers, Tea and Coffee Pots; Glaſs, Delph and Stone Ware; Sifters, Hair Bruſhes, coarſe and fine Wool-Cards; Dye Stuffs, Spices, Green and Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Muſcovado and baked Sugars, Melaſſes, Raiſins, Rice, Groats, Barley, Flour of Muſtard, &c. &c. Womens and Girls Silk, Cotton, Worſted and Leather Mitts and Gloves, Mens and Boys Gloves, with many other Articles, too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. She propoſes, for the further Encouragement of her Country Cuſtomers, to receive of them in Payment as follows, viz. Home-ſpun Linens, Linſeys, Flax, Thread, Bees-Wax, Myrtle-Wax, Tallow, Cheeſe, Muſtard-ſeed, Hogs Briſtles, Horſe-Hair, &c. &c. &c. And as ſhe has made it her Study to promote Home-made Manufactures, ſhe hopes for the Countenance of her old Friends, and all thoſe who are Lovers of their Country. ‡

May 13, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN away laſt Night, out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Springfield, Cheſter County, a grey Horſe, five Years old this Spring, about 14 hands high, well ſet, paces a good Travel, and trots, his Mane hangs on both Sides, and has lately been trimmed behind his Ears, has neither Brand nor Ear-Mark, and without Shoes. Alſo ſtolen the ſame Night, a Hunting Saddle, almoſt new, with Leather Houſings, and a double bitted Snaffel Bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, Saddle and Bridle, and ſecures them, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Thirrty Shillings Reward, for the Horſe alone, and Ten Shillings for the Saddle and Bridle, beſides reaſonable Charges; and Three Pounds for the Thief, if he be taken and brought to Juſtice, paid by me Δ HANNAH OGDEN.

To the PUBLICK.

THE SUBSCRIBER having opened a Houſe of Entertainment for Coffee, Tea, and Cheeſecakes, in the Town of Bath, oppoſite the Bath Houſe, having commodious Rooms therein, and as it is in a pleaſant Situation, hopes it will ſuit thoſe that are inclinable to retire for the Benefit of their Health, where they ſhall meet with good Attendance, by their humble Servant, ¶ WILLIAM JOHNSON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Concord, Cheſter County, on the 4th of this inſtant May, an Engliſh Servant Man, named Henry Smith, about 24 Years of Age, fair Complexion, grey Eyes, light yelloviſh ſtrait Hair, a little marked with the Small-Pox, a Mark on his Cheek, like a large Pock-mark, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, a Carpenter or Wheelwright by Trade, but his Employ, ſince in this Country, has been attending a Saw-Mill: Had on, when he went away, a new Felt Hat, white Shirt, new Buckſkin Breeches, with the Buttons covered with Leather, a new light coloured Cloth Jacket, with Pewter Buttons partly Coat Faſhion, with the Cuffs turned up, a black Silk Handkerchief, blue Yarn Stockings, new Calfſkin Pumps, with Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ WILLIAM PETERS.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1766.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Kinney, Mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to make Payment immediately to the Subscriber; and all others who have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to send their Accounts to

THOMAS RICHE, Administrator to said Estate.

N. B. The said Riche has a Servant Girl to dispose of. ¶

RUN away from the Subscriber, in Northumberland County, Virginia, a Servant, named Samuel Holmes, by Trade a Taylor, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has a remarkable yellow Spot on the out Side of one of his Knees; it is said by the other Servants it is on the Left Knee, and on the Instep of the other Leg there is a very large Scar; he stammers in his Speech, is bow legged, and roles much in his walk; had on a dark Cloth Coat, with white Lining, and Metal Buttons; I expect he will change his Dress and Name, but the above Description of his Person, &c. will always discover him; he run away once before, and was taken up in Chester Town, Pennsylvania, then had a forged Pass, went by the Name of John Harris, but his Knee discovered him; it is supposed he has got a forged Pass; he has told the other Servants he would get on board some Vessel going to Sea; it is therefore begged of all Captains not to carry any such Rogue, but to send him him on Shore to Justice; he has been long in this Country, and by his cunning Inquiry knows most Places, and the Names of the Countries, and the most noted Persons in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. Whoever secures him, so as I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, paid by

WILLIAM TAITE.

N. B. He was with me in September, on Patuxent River, at Benedict, and Lower Marlborough, where no doubt he informed himself of the Names of the most noted Persons and Places.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Cumberland Township, York County, last November, a black Mare, about 8 or 9 Years old, paces and trots, has a small White on the under Lip, and no Brand. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may take her away. EDWARD JAMISON. ¶

RUN away from the Subscriber, of Manheim Township, York County, on the 5th inst. May, a Servant Lad, named Carlaton, or Thomas Marrow, about 22 Years of Age, pitted with the Small-pox; had on, when he went away, a grey Ratteen Coat and Waistcoat, good Leather Breeches, purple Stockings, and clumsey Shoes, half soaled; has brown Hair, tied behind, plays well on the Violin, and a Lover of Company, is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN KENNEDY. ¶

STOLEN out of the Stable of Robert Can, in Buckingham Township, Bucks County, in the Night of the Seventh inst. May, a red sorrel Horse, about 14 Hands high, 9 Years old, no white on him, except a few white Hairs in his Forehead, of high Courage, a natural Pacer, is rubbed in two Places, on the off Side, by the Gears, and has a long bushy Tail. Whoever takes up said Horse and Thief, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and for the Horse only, Forty Shillings, paid by ROBERT CAN. §

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC,

THAT there was a small bay Mare left at Peter Adams's, Innholder, of Upper Dublin Township, some Time last November, by one Kelley, Innholder, in Pewter-Platter-Alley, Philadelphia. The Owner is desired to come, pay Charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold on the 24th Day of this inst. May, to pay the Cost, by

PETER ADAMS. ‡

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 26th of the Fifth Month, called May, 200 Acres of Land, late the Estate of Nathan Bewly, deceased, situate in Abbington Township, Philadelphia County, about 80 Acres thereof cleared, very good Corn Ground; also a Lime Kiln, and great Quantities of good Lime Stones to be had near the Kiln, an Apple Orchard, with some grafted Fruit, about 6 Acres of Meadow, a large Stone House and Barn, a choice Spring of Water, and a good Spring-house very near the Dwelling-house. The remaining Part of the Land is very well timbered with fine young Timber; it lies in a pleasant Situation, and good Neighbourhood. The Purchaser may have a good Title, on paying one Half of the Purchase Money down, and reasonable Credit for the remaining Part, on giving sufficient Security.

Also to be sold, on the same Day, if not sold before by private Sale, about 100 Acres of good Land, situate about half a Mile from the above, about 30 Acres thereof cleared, and good Corn Ground, the Remainder very well timbered, with Abundance of young thriving Chestnut, fit now for making Rails. It will be sold altogether, or divided, as may best suit the Purchaser.

Also on the next Day of the same Month will be sold, on the first mentioned Place, all the Stock of the said Deceased, consisting of five good Waggon-Horses, Waggon and Gears, a Cart, Plough and Harrow, Milch Cows and young Cattle, Sheep and Swine; Corn in the Ground, and sundry Implements of Husbandry, too tedious to mention.

The Vendue to begin on each Day at Ten o'Clock; where due Attendance and reasonable Credit will be given by MARY BEWLEY, ISAAC BEWLEY, and JOHN SHOEMAKER, Execut. ¶

RUN away from his Bail, about the Middle of February last, a certain Matthew Statia; he was born and bred in Philadelphia, and served his Time there to the Taylor's Business; he is about five Feet five Inches high, about 20 Years of Age, has light coloured Hair, and a down Look; he is well acquainted in Maryland, and was seen about a Fortnight ago, at a Place called Bush-Town, in Baltimore County, where he works at his Trade. Whoever takes up said Statia, and delivers him to me in Philadelphia, shall have Six Pounds Ten Shillings Reward, paid by JOHN CAMMERON, living below the Drawbridge, in Front-street. ¶

NOtice is hereby given, that at the Request of James Packer, one of the Creditors of James Gatlive, late of the Township of Uwchland, in Chester County, an absconding Debtor, I have caused the Goods, Chattels, and other Effects of the said James Gatlive, to be attached, to answer the said James Packer in a Plea of Debt; and that I have appointed Monday, the 2d Day of June next, at my House in East-Caln, for all the Creditors of the said James Gatlive to appear, then and there to make Proof of their Demands, in Order that Distribution may be made, according to Law. JOHN CULBERTSON. †

CONVEYANCES of all Kinds, as also Bonds, Bills of Sale, Letters of Attorney, &c. &c. are drawn by the Subscriber, in Market-street, four Doors above the Connestogoe Waggon. As he has had great Opportunities to become acquainted with the Law, particularly those Parts of it which relate to Descents, Wills, and Conveyances, he hopes to be able to judge of Titles, and ascertain them in such a Manner as will be safe for his Employers, and will endeavour to execute any Business committed to him with all necessary Skill, Care and Dispatch.

Tbetf. P. WEBSTER.

☞ Said WEBSTER continues his Geographical Lectures at the State-House, on Mondays and Fridays, at 5 o'Clock P. M. where any Gentlemen disposed for such an Entertainment, may be admitted either at a single Lecture, or for a Quarter's Course.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation, known by the Name of Nehockney, situate in South Farnham, in the County of Essex, in Virginia, within 5 Miles of the Town of Tappahannock, commonly called Hobb's Hole, well watered and timbered, the Timber consisting of Oak, Ash, Walnut, Hickory, Hazel, &c. a Peach Orchard, some Tobacco Houses, a Dwelling House somewhat out of Repair, within 100 Yards of a good Grist-mill, and a navigable Creek for small Craft to take Wood, or any other Goods on board the Ships, or to the above Town; the Land very remarkable for bearing Tobacco, Wheat, Indian Corn, and raising Stock, good Meadow Land, in the Center of a good Country, well inhabited; the Land contains about 500 Acres. Any Person desirous to purchase the same, may apply to CHARLES MORTIMORE, in Tappahannock aforesaid, or to LAWRENCE M'DUFF, at Mr. Edmund Milne's, Goldsmith, in Philadelphia, where they will be informed of the Terms of Sale. §

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in the Long Swamp, in Berks County, a German Man, named Philip Carle, after being seized by the Subscriber; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a long full Face, light or redish Hair; had on, when he went away, a red Plush Jacket, and an old brown Worsted one over it, Leather Breeches, old Shoes, old Stockings, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever takes up the said Philip Carle, and brings him to JACOB LONG, Constable, or JOHN EIGENER, both living in the said Long Swamp, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by either of said Persons. ¶

Philadelphia, May 6, 1766.

On Wednesday, the 21st of May instant, will be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-House, in this City, to be struck off at 7 o'Clock in the Evening,

THE Wreck of the Snow Nancy, as it now lies, on Hereford Bar, near Cape-May, where the said Snow was cast away; and as it is believed the said Wreck may be got off by those who can attend it in warm Weather, the Purchaser will probably find himself possessed of a very good Bargain.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on Monday, the 26th instant May, at the London Coffee-House, at Six o'Clock in the Evening,

A House and Lot of Ground, lately in the Tenure of Mrs. Mary Smith, deceased, now the Property of Mr. Josiah Smith, sen. of Charlestown, South-Carolina, situate on the South Side of Mulberry-street, containing in Front 18 Feet, and in Depth 51 Feet, viz. for the Space of 27 Feet deep is 18 Feet broad, but the remaining Part of the Lot back, only about 16 Feet in Breadth; the whole clear of Ground-rent. An exact Description of the Lot, with Mr. Smith's Title, may be seen by Application to AMOS STRETTELL, Merchant in Front-street, who will also shew the Premises to any Person inclinable to view the same before Sale. ‡

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Morris, junior, lately deceased, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment; and such as have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts to the Administrators, who have to sell a good Assortment of Merchandize, belonging to the said Estate, very cheap for Cash only, at Joseph Morris's Store in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, among which are, F and FF Gunpowder, Carolina Soal Leather, Indigo, new Rice, and Madeira Wine. MARGARET MORRIS, SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE, and JOSEPH MORRIS.

ON Monday, the Second Day of June next, will be run for, on the Race Ground, in Chester Town, four Mile Heats, a Purse of TWENTY-FIVE PISTOLES, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, on the following Terms; every Horse, Mare or Gelding, that runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising four Years old next Grass, carry eight Stone and a Half, Saddle and Bridle included, if five Years old, nine Stone, if six, nine Stone and seven Pounds, and aged, ten Stone and seven Pounds. And on the Day following, in two Mile Heats, and to carry the same Weight as before, will be run for, a Purse of FIFTEEN PISTOLES, for Half Bloods, or under that Degree. Any Person that puts in a Horse, Mare or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall enter the same with Mr. James Porter, on the Tuesday preceding the Race, and for the second Day, on the Wednesday, with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age and Blood, and at the same Time shall pay Two Pistoles Entrance for the first Day, and One Pistole for the second Day. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes which may arise.

N. B. Not less than three running Horses is to start for the Purse each Day. *

On Tuesday, the 20th of this instant May, will be sold by the Subscriber, at public Vendue,

A Farm, containing 120 Acres of extraordinary Wheat Land, two Thirds of it cleared, on which is a good Dwelling-house, pleasantly situated in the Township of Amwell, and County of Hunterdon, West New-Jersey, about 20 Miles distant from Trenton, and 3 Miles from the River Delaware. Also a Lot adjoining the above, containing about 38 Acres of Land, mostly of the best Meadow, well watered, whereon is a large commodious Stone Dwelling-house, four Rooms on a Floor, two Stories high, a good Barn, Stable and Cow-house. Any Person desirous of purchasing before the Day of Sale, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to RICHARD READING. *

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Thursday, the 22d instant May, at the House of George Donnett, at Whitemarsh, a Tract of Land, situate in Cheltenham Township, Philadelphia County, adjoining Land of Bastonne Miller, Jabob Keiser, William Hicks, and George Ryder, containing 243 Acres, or thereabouts, Part whereof is cleared, and some Meadow may be made; being Part of the Estate of Robert Greenway, deceased. Attendance will be given on the Day of Sale by the Executors of said Estate.

N. B. If it should prove rainy, the Sale will be put off to the first fair Day.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 31st of May, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Davis Bevan, in Chester,

A Two Story Brick House and Kitchen, with a Lot of Ground, situate in the Township of Chester, containing in Front on Bridge-street, 85 Feet, and in Depth, 150 Feet; the House is 29 Feet front, and 24 Feet deep, with a good Garden, fenced in with Cedar Boards, a good Stable, and Shop built with Cedar, which might be made into a Dwelling-house, at a small Expence; likewise a Well of good Water in the Yard, being very suitable for a Shopkeeper, or Tradesman; it is the House where Esther Bickerdike formerly lived. Any Person inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may apply to JOHN SMITH, on the Premises, or to THOMAS SMITH, in Ridley Township, Chester County. The Conditions of Sale will be made known on said Day.

TO be SOLD at Conewago, all that remains unsold of a Tract of Land, called DIGGES's CHOICE, on which is a very valuable Plantation, with about fifty or sixty Acres of cleared Meadow; and also several other Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, Maryland, being Part of the Estate of Mr. JOHN DIGGES deceased. Attendance will be given at Conewago, the 20th of May, 1766, by EDWARD, WILLIAM, and HENRY DIGGES, CHARLES CARROLL, and WALTER DULANY. ¶

Cumberland, April 24, 1766.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, held in and for the County of Cumberland, Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of Henry Carll, an insolvent Debtor, that on the Petition of the said Henry Carll, and with the major Part in Value of his Creditors, the Judges have appointed Monday, the 19th Day of May next, for the Creditors of the said Henry Carll, to meet at the Court-house of said County, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, to shew Cause, if any they have, why an Assignment of the said Insolvent's Estate should not be made, and the said Debtor discharged, agreeable to the late Act of General Assembly, made and provided for that Purpose. ¶

Radnor, Chester County, May 6, 1766.

To be SOLD at private Sale, before the first of June next,

A Valuable Plantation on Lancaster Road, 12 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 100 Acres, known by the Sign of the Horse and Groom, now in the Tenure of, and under a Lease to Michael Stadelman for near 3 Years to come, at 50 l. per Year; there is a good roomy House, a new Frame Barn, a very long and convenient Shed, and other Out-houses, a good draw Well close by the Kitchen, a fine young Orchard of 100 bearing Trees of the best grafted Fruit; 12 Acres or more of very good Meadow, chiefly watered, and more may be made; the Upland very good for Grain, and under good Fence; about 30 Acres of Woodland, very well timbered. The Title indisputable. Any Person inclining to purchase, is desired to apply to the Subscriber, living near the Premises, within the above Time. AUBREY HARRY. ¶

For LONDONDERRY and DUBLIN,

The SHIP
HAYFIELD,
WILLIAM MACKY,
Master;

Will be clear to sail in two Weeks; great Part of her Cargoe being engaged. For Freight apply to the Captain, at Tun Alley Wharff, who has imported some very good Beef and Scotch Herrings, to be sold very reasonable by CONYNGHAM and NESBITT.

As Mr. REDMAN CONYNGHAM is determined to embark on board this Vessel with his Family, he once more requests of those indebted to the Company more than 12 Months, that they would immediately pay, to enable him to leave with the more Reputation a Country he is so much obliged to.

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

The SHIP
BRITAIN,
JOHN BETTENHAM,
Master,

Will sail in three Weeks. For Freight or Passage, apply to ALEXANDER LUNAN, or to the COMMANDER on board, at Mr. HAMILTON's Wharff.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Dorset County, Maryland, on the 29th of March last, an English Servant Man, named William Payne; he was imported in the Year 1765, in the Ship Dove, from London, by Captain Jeremiah Banning, of whom the Subscriber bought him; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, rather stout bodied, his Legs small, his Complexion rather ruddy; he is fond of strong Liquor, and is generally talkative when in drink. He indentured as a Sawyer, but as he has formerly been several Years at Sea, it is probable he may attempt to pass as a Sailor; had on and took with him, when he went off, a dark or grey or brown Cloth Coat, a blue Cloth Vest, with Metal Buttons to each, one Nankeen Vest, one Pair brown Cloth Breeches, two Pair Country Linen Trowsers, two Pair fine white Country Yarn Hose, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, two fine white Linen Ditto, a grey cut Wig, a Hat bound round the Rim with black Binding, and a Pair of Country Shoes. Whoever apprehends said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, shall have Five Pounds Pennsylvania Currency Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM ENNALLS. *6 W.

Queen Ann's County, Maryland March 21, 1766.

DOVE,

THAT noted Yorkshire dapple grey, imported by Doctor Hamilton, will cover at my House this Season, at his usual Rate of three Guineas, or an Equivalent.---As DOVE's Size, Beauty, and Pedigree, are, by this Time, well known, I think it needless to say more, than that I would be glad such Gentlemen as may incline to breed from him, and have not yet seen him, would take an Opportunity of viewing him, and examining his Pedigree; and to whom it may prove inconvenient, I hope will inform themselves from some disinterested Judge, numbers of whom, from the neighbouring Counties and Provinces, have examined DOVE with great Circumspection.---I have laid out 4 separate Pastures this Season, with constant running Water in 3 of them, and as I keep no other Stallion but DOVE, I make no Doubt of having Pastures plenty for his Mares, unless a general Calamity of a very unseasonable Spring should prevent it.

N. B. Fewer Mares to DOVE, and ready Pay, I hope will be the Case this Season; DOVE is now in full Flesh, Health and Spirits, and ready to begin the Season. ⊕

Baltimore County, Maryland, April 8, 1766.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his Bail, on the 6th Instant, James Smith, an Irishman, who calls himself a Tanner by Trade, has lived at different Places in Pennsylvania, and the Jerseys; he is a short well set Fellow, somewhat battle kneed, down Look, and black Hair; has a Knot on one of his Wrists, near the Size of a Nutmeg; had on, when he went away, a short skirted light coloured Jacket, and spotted Flannel one under, old Castor Hat, Leather Breeches, and Yarn Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures the said Fellow, so as he may be delivered to the Subscriber, shall be intitled to the above Reward, paid by

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

St. George's Hundred, New-Castle County, April 7, 1766.

WHEREAS Isabella, the Wife of the Subscriber (formerly the Wife of John Bumgardin) has, by her own Acknowledgment, contracted several Debts, unknown to me the said Husband, and threatens to contract more, which may tend to my Ruin; These are therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her, as the Subscriber will not pay any Debts of her contracting after this Date. And all those who have any Demands against me on her Account, are hereby desired to bring in their respective Accounts, within six Weeks after the Date hereof, as no Debts of her contracting will be paid by me thereafter.

⊕ JAMES WILSON.

Mr. JAMES RAMSEY,

WHO came from the County of Armagh, in the North of Ireland, to this Country, Ten or Twelve Years since, and settled at Little Britain, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where he usually had his Letters directed to the Care of Samuel Scott, Esq; a Magistrate for said County, from which Place the said Ramsey removed to some Part of the Jerseys about a Year ago; will hear of something much to his Advantage by applying personally to Mr. William Gilliland, Merchant in New-York; the sooner he applies, the better for him.

New-York, Jan. 7th 1766.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

The

Mr. DAVID HALL, MOUNT-PLEASANT, May 5, 1766.

That Duty incumbent upon every honeſt Man, to vindicate his Character (when maliciouſly and unjuſtly aſperſed) obliges me to trouble the Publick with the annexed. Should Room be wanting in your next Gazette, be pleaſed to print it on a ſeparate Half-ſheet, and ſend it with your Papers to each of your Correſpondents in this Province, and in the Jerſeys.

LAST *Monday*, while a Horſe of mine was ſtanding at Mr. *John Moody*'s Shop (which I had ſent there to be ſhod) Mr. *Samuel Garrick* coming along, ſtopped, and aſked whoſe Horſe it was? Mr. *Moody* anſwered, the Horſe belonged to me; upon which Mr. *Garrick* told him, that ſome time ago I had taken up a very fine Horſe, which I wanted to conceal: He ſaid it was true I had advertiſed him, but that I paſted the Advertiſements on the Tops of Trees, with Deſign they ſhould not be ſeen. At this Time one of my Servants was ſtanding by (unknown to Mr. *Garrick*) who ſaid it was not ſo; that I had advertiſed him at the *Robin Hood* Tavern, and alſo in the Publick Papers. Ay, ay, replied Mr. *Garrick*, he did advertiſe him in the Publick Papers, but it was by a falſe Colour; upon which my Servant ſaid, it was a d----'d Lie: Mr. *Garrick* replied, poh, poh, I know better, and immediately left Mr. *Moody*'s Shop. As ſoon as my Servant came Home, he informed me what had paſſed. Early next Morning I went to Town, to be more fully informed about this Affair, and found what my Servant had related, to be ſtrictly true. I was really ſurprized, to find a Perſon entirely unknown to me (for till this Moment I never ſaw him) taking ſo much Pains to injure me. As ſoon as my Buſineſs permitted, I ſent him the following Letter, which this great Man (now grown proud by an Office he unworthily holds) has not condeſcended to anſwer.

Mr. GARRICK, *Mount Pleaſant, May* 1, 1766.

I AM well informed, that at Mr. *John Moody*'s Shop, laſt *Monday*, you did publickly ſay, that I took up a Horſe ſome time ago, which I wanted to conceal from his proper Owner; that, when I firſt advertiſed him, I put the Advertiſements on the Tops of Trees, with a Deſign that no one ſhould be able to read them; and when I advertiſed him in the Publick Prints, it was by a falſe Colour; by which you would have the World to believe, that I am a Man of villainous Principles, artfully endeavouring to defraud another of his Property.

Whether you are the firſt Inventor, or only a common Retailer, of this malicious Falſhood, I do not know; neither does it much concern me to know, as both are equally prejudicial to my Character. He that ſteals my Goods is a Villain, and he that receives them is as bad; but he that robs me of my good Name, is a greater Villain; and he that aſſiſts in propagating the Falſhood, is no better.

I deſire to know what could induce you to endeavour to injure a Perſon who is an entire Stranger to you; for I do not know that I ever once in my Life ſaw you.

This is a Step I did not intend to take, when I firſt heard of your Aſperſions; but in mentioning it to ſome of my Friends, I came to the Knowledge of your having a numerous Family: On Conſideration of which, I have not proceeded as I at firſt intended; but, at the ſame time, I ſhould be glad to convince you, and all the World, that I will not permit any Man to attempt to rob me of a Jewel I ſo much prize, and paſs with Impunity.

Wherefore I deſire you will make proper Conceſſions to me, before thoſe Perſons who were at Mr. *Moody*'s Shop at the time you aſperſed me, and that you do, at the ſame time, deliver to Mr. *Moody*, the Sum of *Five Pounds*, to be by him delivered to the Truſtees of the *Pennſylvania* Hoſpital, for the Uſe of ſaid Hoſpital.

Nothing but your punctual Compliance with the above, will prevent your feeling the juſt Reſentment of

JOHN M'PHERSON.

P. S. I expect your Anſwer by the Bearer, or in Twenty-four Hours.

Before I make any Remarks on Mr. *Garrick*'s moſt extraordinary Behaviour, I ſhall give a juſt Account of my own Conduct, with reſpect to that Horſe which Mr. *Garrick* falſly reports I by Fraud intended to conceal.

Some time in *November* laſt, my Servants took up a Horſe treſpaſſing in one of my Incloſures. The Day following I paſted Advertiſements at the *Robin Hood* Tavern, and on two Trees on the *Wiſſahickon* Road, not higher than Advertiſements are uſually placed. Within the Time the Law directs, he was thrice advertiſed in the *Pennſylvania* Gazette, which is all the Law demands. But I, ſo far from endeavouring to conceal the Horſe, advertiſed him alſo thrice in the *Journal*; and ſo far from advertiſing him of a falſe Colour, that I now deſire Mr. *Garrick* to produce the Horſe, and if he is not better deſcribed by my Advertiſement, which ſhall be judged of by any two Men of Reputation, than he is by the Advertiſement of the Perſon who loſt the Horſe, I will pay *One Hundred Pounds* to the *Pennſylvania* Hoſpital, if Mr. *Garrick* will engage to pay the ſame Sum, ſhould what I alledge be found to be Fact. I alſo carefully examined the Advertiſements about that Time. The Reaſon I never ſaw him advertiſed as a Stray, is owing to the Neglect of the Perſon who loſt him, who did not advertiſe him till about two Months after he was in my Poſſeſſion, and by that Time I had deſpaired of ever ſeeing ſuch an Advertiſement, and therefore did not examine them as I had done before. After the Time limited by Law, Juſtice *Aſhmead* appointed and ſwore two Men of Reputation, *viz.* Capt. *Edward Robeſon*, and Mr. *William Shute*, to value the Horſe and Damages, which they accordingly did, and by which, agreeable to Law, the Horſe became my Property. Some Time after, one Mr. *Phipps* appeared, and claimed the Horſe. I confeſs, from the ſaid *Phipps*'s Conduct and Anſwers, I entertained a very bad Opinion of the Man; for, amongſt other Queſtions, I aſked him what Time he loſt the Horſe? He told me the Night before the Fair (which by the bye was ſeveral Days after my Advertiſements were up) nevertheleſs I afterwards found the Man had only made a Miſtake; he brought ſeveral People who knew the Horſe, and alſo produced an Advertiſement, in which the Horſe was pretty well deſcribed, tho' I am perſuaded not ſo well as in my Advertiſement. I then told Mr. *Phipps*, that I believed the Horſe had been his; that he was now mine by Law, yet I thought in Equity he belonged to him (I well remember every Expreſſion, every Word that paſſed at that Time) I told him, that I looked upon a Man who did every Thing in his Power he could anſwer by Law, to be a Villain, and that the Horſe was at his Service, he paying the Expences of keeping, advertiſing, &c. as valued by the Gentlemen before mentioned; at the ſame time I added, Mr. *Phipps* you are a Stranger to me, I think you have been very negligent with regard to this Horſe, you ſet ſo high a Value upon; I have been at a good deal of Trouble, yet I want nothing for it, but, before I deliver you the Horſe, you muſt give me your Word and Honour, before theſe Gentlemen, that you will give to Mr. *Hugh Roberts*, one Piſtole, for the Benefit of the *Pennſylvania* Hoſpital, which he promiſed to do; and I accordingly delivered him the Horſe. Here I cannot help taking Notice, that a few Days ago I aſked Mr. *Hugh Roberts*, if ſuch a Perſon had delivered to him a Piſtole, for the Uſe before-mentioned, who aſſured me he had not. Perhaps he has delivered it to ſome of the other Truſtees; if he has not, he is certainly a Perſon who does not pay that Reſpect to ſuch an Obligation, which I think every Man ought.

The above is an exact Relation of Facts, which I am at any time capable and willing to prove. If ſo, what muſt Mr. *Garrick* think of his Conduct, that, when contradicted by my Servant (whom he did not know) he declared poſitively he knew better? Is this Mr. *Garick* the Perſon entruſted to ſee Juſtice done in the *Philadelphia* Market? If ſo, he is certainly an artful Man, who has impoſed on the Corporation of that City; for ſurely he cannot be a Man of Probity or Juſtice, who would either rob, or aſſiſt in the robbing, a Man of his Character, without the leaſt Provocation. I think it would be but juſt, to mark ſuch a Man, that he might be known to be one of the defaming Peſts of Society, which might invalidate any Slanders he might endeavour to propagate for the future.

I make no Doubt ſome of my Friends will blame me for going thus far. One may ſay, Tho' an Aſs kicked him, ſhould he kick that Aſs again? Another may add, If *M'Pherſon* meddles with Filth, he will bedaub himſelf. To theſe I anſwer, No one is a Judge of Pain, but he that feels it. I muſt beg Leave here to quote a Paſſage from the GUARDIAN, *Numb.* 72. "Infamy is ſo cutting an "Evil, that moſt Perſons, who have any Elevation of Soul, "think it worſe than Death. Thoſe who have it not in "their Power to revenge it, often pine away in Anguiſh, "and loath their Being; and thoſe who have, enjoy no "Reſt till they have Vengeance." I ſhall neither pine, nor loath my Being, for any Thing Mr. *Garrick*, or any ſuch Perſon can ſay of me, whether from a malicious Deſign to injure my Character, or from a malignant Propenſity to propagate Defamation. But he may depend I will take every Step in my Power to do myſelf Juſtice in this Affair.

The above has been wrote in a Hurry, neither have I had Time to correct it, wherefore I make no Doubt it may be charged with grammatical Errors; but I defy Mr. *Garrick*, or any other Perſon, to charge it with one Thing repugnant to Truth.

JOHN M'PHERSON.

The

Philadelphia, May 19, 1766.

SUPPLEMENT to the *PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.* Number 1951.

This Morning arrived here the Brig *MINERVA*, Captain *THOMAS WISE*, from *Poole*, who brought us the following moſt glorious Act, repealing the Stamp-Act, of which we give our Readers great Joy.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, towards further defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and ſecuring the ſame; and for amending ſuch Parts of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned.

WHEREAS an Act was paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting and applying "certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in the *Britiſh* Co- "lonies and Plantations in *America*, towards further defraying the "Expences of defending, protecting and ſecuring the ſame; and for "amending ſuch Parts of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament, relating to "the Trade and Revenues of the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, as "direct the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and "Forfeitures therein mentioned:" And whereas the Continuance of the ſaid Act would be attended with many Inconveniences, and may be productive of Conſequences greatly detrimental to the Commercial Intereſts of theſe Kingdoms; May it therefore pleaſe Your Moſt Excellent Majeſty, that it may be enacted, AND BE IT ENACTED by the KING's Moſt Excellent MAJESTY, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of *May*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-ſix, the above mentioned Act, and the ſeveral Matters and Things therein contained, ſhall be, and is, and are hereby repealed and made void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

The above Act had the Royal Aſſent the 18th Day of *March* laſt.

May 22, 1766. NUMB. 1952.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

On *Monday* laſt the Brig *MINERVA*, Captain *WISE*, arrived here from *Poole*, who brought us the following moſt important, and moſt intereſting Act, repealing the Stamp Act, of which we give our Readers great Joy.

An ACT *to repeal an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in the* Britiſh *Colonies and Plantations in* America, *towards further defraying the Expences of defending, protecting and ſecuring the ſame; and for amending ſuch Parts of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS an Act was paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in the* Britiſh *Colonies and Plantations in* America, *towards further defraying the Expences of defending, protecting and ſecuring the ſame; and for amending ſuch Parts of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned:* And whereas the Continuance of the ſaid Act would be attended with many Inconveniences, and may be productive of Conſequences greatly detrimental to the Commercial Intereſts of theſe Kingdoms; May it therefore pleaſe Your Moſt Excellent Majeſty, that it may be enacted, AND BE IT ENACTED by the KING's Moſt Excellent MAJESTY, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt Day of *May*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-ſix, the above mentioned Act, and the ſeveral Matters and Things therein contained, ſhall be, and is, and are hereby repealed and made void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Other ADVICES by Captain WISE.

PARIS, February 28.

WE received, the 25th inſtant, the melancholy news of the death of the King of Poland, Duke of Lorrain and Bar. On the 5th, about ſix in the Morning, that Prince had retired to his devotions, according to his uſual cuſtom; but being too near the chimney, the fire caught to his cloaths, and burnt ſo rapidly, that, although immediate aſſiſtance was given, the left ſide of his body was much hurt. It was at firſt hoped that the wounds would ſoon have been healed; but the ſuppuration and fever increaſing with conſiderable pain, his Majeſty thought proper to receive the Sacraments of the church on the 22d, which were adminiſtered by Cardinal de Choiſeul, and died the next day about four in the afternoon.

Cadiz, Feb. 17. We have had very ſtormy weather, with hail. An Engliſh veſſel is arrived here from Philadelphia, of which one of the crew was waſhed over-board, and drowned; ſoon after which a wave carried off two other ſailors, who, by the ſame wave, were thrown back again on deck.

Algiers, Feb. 6. Baba Ali, Dey of Algiers, died on the 2d, at ſeven in the morning, after an illneſs of three weeks, during which the troops grew impatient, and were ſeveral times on the point of electing a new Dey; but ſince his death no diſorder has happened. His widow and ſon have been allowed to receive every thing they could claim as their property, and ſix ſlaves have been diſmiſſed from ſervitude, who had been promiſed their liberty during his illneſs.

Baba Mamet, who occupied the office of Caſnadgi, has been proclaimed Dey, and immediately after his election pillaged the houſe and garden of one of the late Dey's Miniſters, and ſent the Maſter to be ſtrangled at Tremezen. He has renewed the peace with the Dutch, but is to go to war with the Swedes, Danes, and Venetians.

Hague, March 9. Yeſterday the Prince of Orange, having accompliſhed his eighteenth year, was inſtalled as Stadtholder. There were great rejoicings, and the illuminations were very beautiful.

LONDON, March 5.

Yeſterday his Excellency the Spaniſh Ambaſſador had an audience of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; and it was this morning currently reported, that the laſt diſpatches from the Court of Madrid are by no means ſatisfactory.

Private letters from Madrid inform, that a courier had arrived there, with diſpatches from the Governor of Gibraltar to his Excellency the Earl of Rochford, which were thought to be of importance, his Lordſhip having ſince had ſeveral conferences with the Catholic Miniſtry.

If credit may be given to ſome advices from Liſbon, it is ſaid, the Dutch will not much longer retain the many commercial monopolies they have hitherto enjoyed with the kingdom of Portugal.

Letters from Senegal, Gambia, and other parts of the coaſt, mention, that unleſs ſome new regulations are ſoon made, the French will be enabled to engroſs the moſt valuable part of the African trade into their own hands.

It is aſſerted, that a few evenings ſince, there was a meeting at a great Perſonage's houſe, when ſeveral in the late Adminiſtration offered to join a certain Nobleman, but that he declined having any connexion with any of them.

March 7. On Monday laſt the Hon. Col. O'Harra, Governor of Senigambia, ſet out for Portſmouth, to embark on board the Boreas frigate for Senegal; the tranſports with ſoldiers on board, are waiting there to proceed with him.

The Officers belonging to the Victualling-office work extra hours, in getting ready ſtores and proviſions, to be ſent with all convenient ſpeed, to the relief of the garriſon and inhabitants of Gibraltar, who are in great diſtreſs, occaſioned by the late dreadful ſtorm.

We hear that a ſcheme is before the Miniſtry, whereby a fund will be eſtabliſhed, which may afford many millions upon any emergency; and at the end of forty years will produce a ſaving to the Government of a very large ſum, without one penny additional burthen to the public.

We are aſſured, that a noble Lord has declared, that no places ſhall be ſold in his department, whilſt he has the honour of being in the Adminiſtration.

It is ſaid, that beſides the above wholeſome regulation, the preſent Miniſtry are determined to exert themſelves unitedly, in the ſuppreſſion of many other abuſes, which have long ſince called aloud for reformation.

We hear a Gentleman of diſtinguiſhed abilities, who held a conſiderable poſt under the old Whig Miniſtry, and is now almoſt the only one who has not been provided for ſince the acceſſion of the preſent, will ſhortly be appointed to a conſiderable employment under the Government, ſuitable to the talents and integrity, which he always diſplayed while in Office.

The treaty lately concluded between our Court and that of Sweden relates, among other matters, to the paſſage of ſhips through the Baltic, which will be of mutual advantage to both nations.

They write from Paris, that a great number of Canada Bills, to the amount of between 30 and 40,000 l. ſterling, has already been preſented at the proper office, in order to be regiſtered, purſuant to the late order of the Court; which had occaſioned a conſiderable riſe in the price of thoſe Bills.

Orders are given for a company of the royal regiment of artillery to be in readineſs to embark for Gibraltar.

It is ſaid, that in order to leſſen the expence of our Cruizers on the Banks of Newfoundland, the victualling part of them will, for the future, fall to the ſhare of the American Colonies.

It is ſaid, part of the troops, now ſtationed at New-York, are ordered by the laſt packet to embark for St. John's, Newfoundland, and to form a garriſon on the weſt end of the iſland during the fiſhing ſeaſon.

It was this morning reported, that advice had juſt been received of ſome farther ſucceſs of the Eaſt India Company's arms abroad.

It is ſaid Admiral Palliſer, Governor of Newfoundland, has received the moſt poſitive inſtructions with regard to his conduct, in caſe the French ſhould in the leaſt deviate from the ſpirit of the Treaty this year, as they did the laſt. Some armed cruizers are alſo to be ſtationed, during the whole ſeaſon, at the iſlands of St. Peter and Miquelon.

Since the late formal poſſeſſion of Turks-Iſland by his Majeſty's ſhips of war in the Weſt-Indies, we hear, it has been under conſideration, to impoſe a certain duty per buſhel on ſalt, to be paid by all foreigners reſorting for cargoes to that iſland.

They write from Whitehaven, that ſeveral ſhips are fitting out there with picked cargoes for Virginia and Maryland, which had been laid up for ſeveral months paſt on account of the ſtamp-act.

March 10. Yeſterday the Houſe of Peers was very full. Their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of York and Glouceſter, and the Prince of Brunſwick, were preſent.

The diſpatches lately ſent off to Governor Irwin, at Gibraltar, are now ſaid not ſo much to concern the events which may happen from any approaching rupture between Spain and Portugal, as they do the ſafety of that very important garriſon; and a watchful eye is kept to the moſt minute motions of their ſuſpected neighbours the Spaniards.

It is certain, that all the Spaniſh regiments in Old Spain are in motion, and that this fact is not even denied by certain great perſons here; but in excuſe they ſay, that this is the time when the Spaniſh Government changes the garriſons of the fortified towns.

It is likewiſe certain, that the Spaniſh lines before Gibraltar are commanded by a Frenchman.

A report prevailed on Friday, that the Merchants of this city had received ſome very unfavourable advices from their Correſpondents at Madrid.

Letters from Portſmouth ſay, that a quantity of ordnance ſtores is preparing to be ſhipt on board the men of war fitting out there for Newfoundland, part of which is to be landed on the Iſle of Cape Breton, the weſtern coaſts of which were laſt ſeaſon much frequented by the French fiſhermen.

Yeſterday her Serene Highneſs the Princeſs of Brunſwick was churched by the Biſhop of London, at the Chapel Royal, St. James's.

We are informed ſome clean ſhips of war will ſoon be ſent out to reinforce the Hon. Commodore Byron in the Eaſt-Indies.

They write from Briſtol, that goods, to the amount of 25,000 l. ſterling, were entered the week before laſt for exportation to the Weſt Indies and North-America.

Thurſday laſt a Meſſenger arrived from Stockholm with the Ratification of a Treaty of Peace and Friendſhip, lately concluded between Great-Britain and Sweden. This Treaty is a renewal of that in 1720, which ſays, That each Party ſhall aſſiſt the other in caſe of war; but with regard to the aſſiſtance to be furniſhed by Great-Britain, the number of troops was ſtipulated, and in return Bremen and Verden were reſigned to the Elector of Hanover.

It is confidently reported, that a ſcheme is preparing to take off the additional duty of three ſhillings per barrel on London Porter.

This day there were exceeding full Houſes both of Lords and Commons.

It was this morning ſtrongly reported, that his Excellency the Earl of Rochfort has received poſitive orders to demand a categorical Anſwer to a plain Queſtion from the Court of Madrid.

It is ſaid that, on account of affairs of great importance, his Grace the Duke of Richmond will very ſoon return to Paris.

According to the lateſt advices from Cadiz, a conſiderable body of Spaniſh troops, drawn from the garriſons of Grenada, Murcia, and the neighbouring provinces, were ſaid to be poſted near Malaga, where they had formed a large encampment; it is added, that the garriſon of St. Rocque, near Gibraltar, hath likewiſe been reinforced by ſome battalions of infantry from the province of Andaluſia.

Recent letters from Minorca mention, that it was expected the packet-boats, eſtabliſhed between Port Mahon and Marſeilles, would ſoon be ſtopped, by order of the French Court.

They write from Paris, that the French Eaſt-India Company have directed ſome Additional Works of ſtrength to be erected this ſummer, at their own expence, at the Mouth of the River Scarf, in Quiberon Bay, for the ſecurity and defence of Port l'Orient, where the moſt valuable magazines of the Company are depoſited.

According to letters from Leghorn, the Republick of Genoa is reported to have incurred the diſpleaſure of a certain powerful Court, which would probably ſoon be manifeſted by the appearance of a formidable ſquadron in the Mediterranean.

Laſt Saturday being the Birth-day of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange, when he came of age, he aſſumed the Reins of Government, as Hereditary Stadtholder of the United Provinces. ---If his abilities prove equal to the powers inveſted in him (and, by the beſt accounts, they promiſe very fair) he will raiſe the Republic once more to a great degree of conſideration among the Powers of Europe. Their Navy is not in the moſt flouriſhing ſtate, but reſources are not wanting, if the emergency requires it. Their army, including horſe and foot-guards, conſiſts of eighty-one battalions, and forty ſquadrons, amounting in all to thirty-ſeven thouſand men, well paid and diſcipiined.

March 12. Yeſterday the Small-pox began to appear on his Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnabrug.

They are beating up at Bruſſels for volunteers, and great premiums are given to all who preſent themſelves, of whatever nation, provided they be large, well made, and robuſt.

The damages done by the late violent hurricane at Gibraltar, on the 30th of January laſt, are ſaid to amount to more than 140,000 l. ſterling.

St. James's, March 11. On Sunday evening laſt, the young Prince, Son of their Serene and Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, was chriſtened by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and named Charles George Auguſtus: The ſponſors were his Majeſty; his moſt Serene Highneſs Charles, Reigning Duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, for whom his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York was proxy; the Queen; and her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales.

The Right Hon. the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, although ſomewhat afflicted with the gout, has, theſe laſt two days, been carried to the Houſe in his chair, for diſpatch of buſineſs.

Letters from Gibraltar of the 17th ult. mention, that a Spaniſh ſhip had been taken by an Algerine rover near that fort; upon which the Spaniards of St. Roche had reclaimed her of Governor Irwin, having been taken under the guns of the garriſon.

On Saturday Governor O'Harra went on board his Majeſty's frigate Boreas, Captain Hughes, for Senegal, which frigate ſailed with the two tranſports through the Needles, on her voyage.

Laſt Friday Lord Montague arrived at Portſmouth; this Gentleman is going out in his Majeſty's frigate Æolus, to his government in North-America.

Yeſterday, and this morning, upwards of thirty Noblemen arrived in town from their country ſeats, in order to give their attendance in the Houſe of Peers, which is expected to be very full to-morrow.

They write from Liſbon, that an additional duty would ſoon be laid upon velvets imported from Genoa, in conſequence of certain regulations now on the carpet, in favour of the manufactures of Great-Britain.

We hear that orders are given to get ready a quantity of Portland ſtone, to be ſhip'd this ſummer for Gibraltar, where 'tis ſaid no more wooden edifices would be ſuffered, as they were unable to withſtand the ſhock of the late ſtorm.

The African Traders have commiſſioned for a large quantity of hand grenadoes to be ſhipt over by the firſt opportunity, intended to arm the ſmall veſſels in the rivers Senegal and Gambia.

March 14. On Monday the ſymptoms of inoculation appeared to have taken effect on his Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſna-

brug; and on Tuesday the same symptoms were discovered on his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; and the pock on both is of the most favourable sort.

There are at present 227 Peers, Spiritual and Temporal, including the 16 Scots Peers, who have a right to sit and vote in the British Senate, 176 of whom were present in the House on Tuesday night, personally, or by their proxies; and, considering the age of some, the minority and absence out of the kingdom of others, and that some Noblemen are disqualified on account of their religion, the House was thought to be remarkably full.

Capt. Evers, of the Susannah, arrived at Dartmouth from Virginia, in lat. 38. long. 40. from London, fell in with the sloop Peggy, Capt. Harrison, from Fyal, bound to New-York, who had been out 99 days, and had been without provisions 45 days. Their distress was so great, that they were reduced to the necessity of killing one of the Ship's crew, and eating him. Capt. Evers took the rest of the crew on board; but many of them were so weak they could not stand.

Number 34 is the last new favourite toast of the friends to the American colonies.

Yesterday sailed from the River two packet boats, with some extraordinary dispatches, and the mails for the West-Indies, said to contain a greater number of letters for America, than has been sent to that part of the world for these five months past.

It is said, an English garrison will this summer be established on the Bay of Despair, on the west part of Newfoundland, where the Mickmack Indians resort in great numbers to trade with the French.

Some letters from the Hague, by the last Holland mail, mention, that the Prince Stadtholder is already going to exhibit a specimen of frugality, by reducing a number of Officers who were a burthen to the States, and applying the large sums, which went under the denomination of perquisites in those Offices, to the re-establishment of the marine.

We hear the late disagreeable advices from Spain are now said to be premature.

We hear that an Extraordinary Council was to be held this day at St. James's, said to be on the subject of the present state of the British Colonies in America.

Yesterday a messenger was sent off with dispatches for Lord George Lenox, charged at the French Court with the Affairs of Great-Britain, in the absence of his Grace the Duke of Richmond.

Private letters from Genoa mention, that very large sums have lately been remitted there from the Court of Madrid, but on what account is not mentioned.

On Thursday some instructions were sent off to his Majesty's Consul at Algiers, relative to a late capture of a Spanish vessel, by a Corsair of that nation near Gibraltar.

Last Monday sailed through Cowes road, the Boreas frigate, Capt. Hughes, and two transports with troops, for the coast of Africa.

March 17. Yesterday arrived a Mail from New-York, brought by the Lord Hyde Packet Boat, Captain Goddard, who sailed from thence the 16th of January.

We hear that there are likely to be some disputes between the Chinese and the English, relating to the trade of the latter in that kingdom.

We hear all the twenty gun ships, frigates, and sloops of war, in Portsmouth harbour, are to be got ready for the sea forthwith, as supposed to relieve the station ships abroad.

Thursday a great number of tents, brick-layers, stone-masons, and carpenters tools, were shipped in the river on board the Neptune, for Gibraltar; as were the same day, on board the above vessel, six hundred and twenty-three firkins of butter for that place.

It is confidently reported, that Mr. Pitt comes into the Ministry this week.

This morning his Excellency, the Dutch Ambassador, had an Audience of his Majesty's Secretaries of State, on the subject of some Dispatches from the States General.

We hear a new sett of Mediterranean passes will soon be made out.

We are informed that particular instructions are preparing to be sent off to Commodore Harrison in the Mediterranean, in case of any approaching rupture between our ally, the King of Denmark, and the Dey of Algiers.

Two ships, with American oak timber, arrived a few days ago at Milford-Haven, from Piscataqua, in N. England, where the keels of two third rate men of war are laid upon the stocks, to be constructed on the model of the Prince of Wales, launched there in June last.

They write from Brest, that Numbers 34, 46, and 59, flat-bottomed-boats, were arrived there from Havre de Grace, in order to be raised two planks in the gunnels, after which they would take in ordnance stores for Goree, on the coast of Africa.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, and the Bishop of Oznabrug, were, on Saturday morning, judged, by their Physicians, to be out of danger from the eruptions which have succeeded their inoculation.

We hear the Duke of Glouceſter, and the Prince of Brunswick, propose to make part of their intended tour to Italy by Sea, and will be accommodated in a flag ship to Lisbon, where, it is said, his Royal Highness will be charged with a commission of importance to his Most Faithful Majesty.

On Friday the Board of Ordnance contracted for shipping to carry over a train of artillery, a detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and ordnance stores, to Senegal.

They write from Stockholm, of the 20th of January, that the French Ministry have promised the Court of Sweden, not only to pay all arrears of the Subsidies due to her, but also to continue the Subsidy, on condition that Sweden shall keep in readiness, for the service of France, six ships of war, fitted out for sea.

We hear that Mr. Pitt was on Saturday morning greatly indisposed with the gout, which has been much increased by his late close attendance in Parliament.

Westminster, March 18. This day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual solemnity, Sir Francis Molineux, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

An Act for granting an aid to his Majesty, by a Land-Tax, to be raised in Great-Britain, for the Service of the present year 1766.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America, towards further defraying the Expences of Defending, Protecting, and Securing the same, and for amending such parts of the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the said Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of Determining and Recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned.

An Act for Securing the Dependencies of the British Colonies in America, on the Crown and Parliament of Great Britain.

And to nine other public, and seventeen private Bills. *Gazette.*

March 19. Yesterday there was a meeting of the principal Merchants concerned in the American trade, at the King's Arms Tavern in Cornhill, to consider of an Address to his Majesty on the repeal of the late Stamp-Act.

Yesterday morning, about eleven o'clock, a great number of North-American Merchants went in their coaches from the King's Arms Tavern in Cornhill to the House of Peers, to pay their duty to his Majesty, and to express their satisfaction at his signing the Bill for repealing the American Stamp-Act. There were upwards of fifty coaches in the procession. And last night the said Gentlemen dispatched an express for Falmouth, with several copies of the Act for repealing the Stamp-Act, to be forwarded immediately for New-York. At the same time all the vessels in the River, concerned in the plantation trade, hoisted their colours, and were adorned with streamers, by order of the Merchants.

The bells of several parish churches of this city rung the greatest part of the day; an universal joy appeared in people's countenances in general, and at night several houses were illuminated.

Among the concourse of people assembled yesterday to see his Majesty go to the House, there was a numerous body of Sailors, Mechanics, &c. who gave three cheers on his Majesty's return.

Yesterday Messengers were dispatched to Birmingham, Sheffield, Manchester, and all the great manufacturing towns in England, to inform them of the signing the above Act.

It is talked, that 1,800,000l. will be granted by Parliament, for paying off and discharging the Exchequer Bills made out in the course of the years 1764 and 1765.

Orders are given for several Merchantmen in the River to proceed to sea immediately on their respective voyages to North-America, some of which have been entered out ever since the 1st of November last.

It is said, that no duties whatever will be exacted upon goods, or merchandize, at any of the ports in Florida or Louisiana; and that the markets there will be open and free.

We hear there will soon be a numerous meeting of the most considerable Merchants in the Colony Trade, to take under consideration the most effectual means for supporting American credit.

The Repeal of the Stamp Act begins already to produce a very favourable effect on the Funds

Several hundred elegant prints of the Great Commoner, in metzotinto, adorned with suitable emblems, are preparing to be sent over to New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

By a Gentleman arrived this week from Guernsey we are informed, that the French had just compleated the new fortifications in the great road of Belleisle, and also flanked Sandy Bay with several batteries of cannon.

Monday last draughts were made from the several guard-ships at Portsmouth, to complete the full complements of seamen on board the men of war fitting out for foreign service.

We hear the heads of a Treaty, said to be of importance, and lately concluded by the French Minister with the Court of Russia, has been received in the last dispatches from Sir George M'Cartie, at Petersburgh.

According to the last letters from Algiers, it was thought the new Dey would not long keep peace with France.

A Bill for the better securing the dependency of his Majesty's dominions in America upon the Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain.

WHEREAS several of the Assemblies in his Majesty's colonies and plantations in America, assuming to themselves powers and prerogatives inconsistent with the constitutional dependency of the said colonies and plantations on the Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain, have passed votes and resolutions highly unwarrantable and derogatory to the dignity and legislative authority of these kingdoms: May it therefore please your Most Excellent Majesty that it may be declared, and be it declared by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the said colonies and plantations in America have been, are, and of right ought to be, subordinate unto, and dependent upon, the Imperial Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain; and that the King's Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, had, hath, and of right ought to have, full power and authority to make laws and statutes of sufficient force and validity to bind the colonies and people of America, subjects of the Crown of Great-Britain, in all cases whatsoever.

Passed in a Committee of the whole House, on Friday, the 28th of February, 1766; and ordered to be engrossed, with a clause declaring all votes and resolutions of the Assemblies, derogatory to the just authority of Parliament, null and void.

B O S T O N, May 12.

We hear from Salem, that on Saturday last Capt. Ward arrived there from St. Eustatia, and informed, that 10 Days before he spoke with a Vessel bound for New-York or Philadelphia, which left London the 30th of March, and had been 30 Days out, who told them the Bill for the Repeal of the Stamp Act had passed the House of Lords, and gone through all the usual Formalities, and that that troublesome Affair was now entirely settled.

N E W - Y O R K, May 19.

Captain Hodge, from the Bay of Honduras, in 33 Days, left at that place when he sailed, about 70 Vessels, and many of them with little or no Cargoe on board, Wood being very scarce.

Thursday last arrived here (with his Lady and Family) from Montreal, Major General Burton; who, we hear intends for England in a few Days, in the Ship Prince George, Captain Hathorn.

Captain Coffee, in 18 Days from Antigua, the first Instant, spoke with Captain Glover, in a Schooner, from St. Eustatia, bound for North-Carolina, in Lat. 22: 38, and on the 16th, about 5 Leagues from Sandy-Hook, with a Sloop for North-Carolina, from this Port.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 22.

On Monday Morning last arrived here the Brig Minerva, Captain WISE, *from Poole, in Eight Weeks, and brought with him* what *we have been long impatiently waiting for, An* ACT OF PARLIAMENT, *repealing the* STAMP-ACT.

We had before an Account, that this Bill had been supported by a Majority in the House of COMMONS, and was sent up to the House of LORDS, where, it seems, long and warm Debates arose; but, on the Eleventh of March last, upon the Question being put, it was carried in Favour of the Bill by a Majority of THIRTY-FOUR LORDS; and on the 18th, this Law received the ROYAL ASSENT----An Event that has caused almost universal Joy in England, especially amongst those People who value their Liberty, and have Sense enough to know the Blessings it annexes to their Existence. No Wonder then, if the Transports of our Joy, on this Side the Atlantic, should lead us into Modes of Expression not quite consistent with the Moderation our Friends in England advise. However, notwithstanding the GREAT and GLORIOUS CAUSE of our present Rejoicings, not one single Instance of that Kind of Triumph, so much dreaded by our Friends, and wished for by our Enemies in England, has escaped the warmest Son of Liberty in this City, as will appear by the following Account of our Proceedings.

The Minerva came to an Anchor opposite the Town, before it was known from whence she came, or the News she brought; but one of the Inhabitants having immediately gone on board, he received the Glorious Tidings, and instantly proclaimed the News, brought the Law on Shore, as published by BASKETT, the KING's Printer, read it aloud at the London Coffee-House, and, a Multitude being by this Time collected, three loud Huzzas testified their Approbation; a Deputation from their Number was directly sent down to wait on Captain Wise, and having first made the Ship's Company a Present, they conducted him to the Coffee-House with Colours flying, &c. A large Bowl of Punch was ready, in which he drank Prosperity to America, and was complimented with a Gold-laced Hat, for having brought the first certain Account of the Stamp-Act being totally repealed. The Inhabitants then appointed the next Evening to illuminate the City, which was done to the universal Satisfaction of all Spectators; the Houses made a most beautiful Appearance, to which the Regularity of our Streets contributed not a little; the Scene was, however, variegated, by the different Manner of placing the Lights, Devices, &c. for which the Publick is indebted to the Ladies, who exercised their Fancies on the Occasion.

It was very remarkable, that the City was not disturbed by any Riot or Mob, as is common on such Occasions, but the whole was begun, continued and ended, to the universal Satisfaction of the Inhabitants. A large Quantity of Wood was given for a Bonfire, and many Barrels of Beer to the Populace. And Yesterday the principal Inhabitants gave an elegant Entertainment at the State-House, at which his HONOUR the GOVERNOR, and the Officers of Government; the Military Gentlemen; Captain HAWKER, of His Majesty's Ship Sardine, the other Gentlemen of the Navy, and the Strangers in the City, were present. The Honours of the Table were performed by the Worshipful Mayor of the City, assisted by some of the Aldermen; and, considering that not less than Three Hundred Plates were laid, the whole was conducted with the greatest Elegance and Decorum; so that Detraction itself must be silent on the Occasion. After Dinner the following Toasts were drank, in flowing Glasses, viz.

1. *The* KING.
2. *The* QUEEN.
3. *PRINCE of WALES, and* ROYAL FAMILY.
4. *May the Illustrious House of* HANOVER *preside over the United British Empire, to the End of Time.*
5. *The House of* LORDS.
6. *The House of* COMMONS.
7. *The present Worthy* MINISTRY.
8. *The Glorious and Immortal Mr.* PITT.
9. *That Lover and Supporter of Justice, Lord* CAMBDEN.
10. *The* LONDON COMMITTEE *of* MERCHANTS.
11. AMERICA's *Friends in Great-Britain.*
12. *The* VIRGINIA ASSEMBLY.
13. *All other* ASSEMBLIES *on the Continent, actuated by the like Zeal for the Liberties of their Country.*
14. *Prosperity to the Spirited Inhabitants of St.* CHRISTOPHERS.
15. *The* NAVY *and* ARMY.
16. DANIEL DULANY, *Esquire.*
17. *May the Interest of* GREAT-BRITAIN *and her* COLONIES *be always United.*
18. TRADE *and* NAVIGATION.
19. AMERICA's *Friends in Ireland.*
20. *Prosperity to the Province of* PENNSYLVANIA.
21. *The Liberty of the* PRESS *in America.*

With many others, of the same public Nature. The Cannon belonging to the Province, being placed in the State-House Yard, the Royal Salute was fired on drinking the King, and Seven Guns after every succeeding Toast. The whole concluded in the Evening with Bonfires, Ringing of Bells, and Strong Beer to the Populace, and gave general Satisfaction to every Person concerned.

The following Resolution was unanimously agreed to by the Company, viz.

That to demonstrate our Affection to Great-Britain, and our Gratitude for the REPEAL of the STAMP-ACT, each of us will, on the Fourth of June next, being the Birth-Day of our most gracious Sovereign GEORGE III. dress ourselves in a new Suit, of the Manufactures of England, and give what HOME-SPUN we have to the POOR.

On this Occasion, the Publick are much obliged to Captain Hawker, of His Majesty's Ship Sardine, as he brought her up before the Town, and dressed her off with a Variety of Colours.

In a Letter from Barbados, dated April 28, *it is said, that a Packet, from England, was arrived there, in five Weeks Passage, which brought an Account of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act; and that in a Speech made by His Majesty, at the Repealing of that Law, He was most graciously pleased to declare,* "That could He have conceived the Act would have been so injurious and disagreeable to His Subjects, He never would have given his Assent to it; therefore most chearfully repealed it."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Philadelphia, dated February 8, 1766.

"I have the Pleasure of your last with the Pamphlet, intituled, "The Late Regulations, respecting the British Colonies on the Continent "of America, Considered." It is an excellent Performance, and its Author merits the Thanks of his Country---mine he has most unfeignedly.---Its arrival, before the final Decision of the Cause, will, I flatter myself, have a happy Effect. It has been reprinted here, and the Bookseller advertised in the Papers, that it was written by Mr. DICKINSON.---Though the Town has been, in a Manner, glutted with Pamphlets on American Affairs, yet its Sale has been very rapid. It is highly esteemed; has gained the Author much Reputation, and most surely does him great Honour."

The Right Honourable Lord Viscount KILLMOREY has appointed the Reverend NATHANIEL EVANS, M. A. Missionary for Glouceſter County, in New-Jersey, his Lordship's Chaplain.

Captain Brownlow, from Barbados, on the First Instant, in Lat. 27: 30, Long. 64: 54, spoke a Sloop, Captain Bascome, from St. Croix for Bermuda, who had some Negroes on board, belonging to the Vessels that were taken by the Spaniards at Saltertuda, who jumped overboard, when they were taken, and swam ashore, in attempting which, several were drowned.

Captain M'Cutcheon, from Liverpool, on the 15th of March, in Lat. 49, Long. 10: 30, spoke the Ship Pitt, Captain Aylesworth, from Antigua for Rotterdam, who had been out nine Weeks, and was in great Want of Provisions, which he supplied them with. Captain M'Cutcheon, on the First of April, in a hard Gale of Wind, sprung his Boltsprit.

Captain Wainwright, from Turks-Island, on the Tenth Instant, in Lat. 36, Long. 73: 40, parted with Captain Wood, who sailed in Company with him, bound to Virginia.----On Wednesday, the Fourteenth Instant, about twelve at Night, a little below Marcus-Hook, Captain Wainwright took the Owner (Mr. Hough) another Man, a Boy, three Women, and a Girl, out of a Shallop then lying at Anchor, from Port Penn, loaded with Timber, that had been run down by a Schooner going down the River, by which she received so much Damage, that she could not be kept above Water. Just after he got them on board, a very heavy Squall of Wind and Rain came on, and next Morning the Shallop was drove on a Bank on the Jersey Shore.

Captain Poag, in a Sloop from Maryland, bound for Georgia, loaded chiefly with Beer, meeting with very hard Gales of Wind, in which he suffered greatly in his Sails and Rigging, was forced to bear away for the West-Indies, and arrived at Antigua about the 20th of April, having lost the best Part of his Cargoe.

Captain Wise, from Poole, on the 12th Instant, in Lat. 38: 58, about 70 Leagues to the Eastward, spoke Captain Long, from this Place, bound to Lisbon.-----Captain M'Donald, belonging to London, but last from Lisbon, he left at the Capes.

Captain Lockhart, from Barbados, on the 10th Instant, about 20 Leagues to the Eastward of our Capes, spoke a Ship from Virginia, bound to Leith, out 3 Days; there were two other Ships in Company.

Captain M'Herd, from Cape Fear, on the 7th Instant, off of Cape Hatteras Shoals, spoke Captain Badger, in a Schooner belonging to Boston, bound from Ocracock for this Place, who had sprung a Leak, and was obliged to keep a Pump constantly going. Two Days before he spoke a Brig from Lisbon for Charles-Town, out 7 Weeks----On the 16th spoke a Sloop, from this Place for Ocracock, out 4 Days, all well.

Captain Newton, from Providence, informs, that a Schooner, from this Port, arrived there the Day he sailed.

On Tuesday last was held the Anniversary *Commencement* in the College of this City, which was rendered very splendid, by the great Number of Persons present, and many of the public Exercises being happily adapted to the joyful Event, of which we had received the News the preceding Day. We must, for Want

of Room, defer the Account of Particulars in this Commencement till next Week.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain White, at Leghorn; and the Captains Hogg and Rodgers, at Jamaica.

From Maryland. Captain Hamilton, in London; and Captain Ashburn, at Cork.

From Virginia. Captain Smith, at Whitehaven; and Captain Whitewood, in London.

From South-Carolina. Captain Lunberry, at Oporto; and Captain Miller, in London.

From New-York. Captain Davis, in London; and Captain Pell, at Dover.

From Boston. Captains Hunter and Scott, in London; and Captain Gregory, at Plymouth.

From New-England. Captain Lewis, at Biddeford; Captain Marshall, at Poole; and the Captains Hosea and Bolton, at Cadiz.

From Rhode-Island. Captain Spencer, at Falmouth.

From Quebec. Captain Gibbon, in London.

Plymouth, March 4. Sailed The Friendship, Curtis, from New-York, for Amsterdam.

Deal, March 6. Sailed The Pitt, Richardson, for Maryland.

Cleared out from London. The Nautilus, Outram; The John and Priestly, Thompson; and The Good Intent, Hubbard, for Virginia.---The Betsy, Hendrick; and The Sally, Buchanan, for Maryland.---For New-England. The Tristram, Shand.

**** Mr. Garrigues's Answer to Captain M'Pherson, is come to hand, and will be published next Week.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Polly, S. Folger, from N. Carolina. Sloop Defiance, B. Sayre, and Schooner Ogichee, D. Drummond, Georgia. Sloop Susannah, J. Lockhart, Brig Industry, S. Covele, Brig Francis, S. Brownlow, and Snow Barbados Packet, W. Greenway, Barbadoe. Ship Rachel, W. Hardcastle, Jamaica. Schooner Brittania, C. Nicholson, Halifax. Sloop Delaware, S. Starbuck, Nantucket. Sloop Charming Ann, W. Wainwright, Turks-Island. Brig May, S. M'Cutcheon, Liverpool. Schooner Polly, B. Newton, N. Providence. Ship St. Andrew, J. Sibbald, Lisbon. Schooner Polly, J. Erwin, Antigua. Sloop Hopewell, D. M'Coy, Bermudas. Sloop Polly, A. Hampton, and Schooner Old Plantation, L. Pettit, Virginia. Brig Adventure, S. Harvey, Martinico. Brig Minerva, T. Wise, Poole.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Polly, J. Stone, for St. Kitts. Snow Tryal, J. Clapp, Lisbon. Ship Rachel, W. Hardcastle, West-Indies. Ship Britain, J. Bettenham, Jamaica. Sloop Hope, R. Allen, Bermuda. Schooner Ellis, S. R. Egdon, London. Ship Joseph, J. Crew, Newfoundland. Ship Prince George, T. Eggar, Belfast. Sloop Hopewell, D. M'Coy, for Montreal.

CLEARED. Snow Anna, J. Russell, to Antigua. Snow Elizabeth, J. Montgomery, and Snow King George, J. Potts, Lisbon. Schooner Mary, J. Robinson, N. Carolina. Schooner Susannah, G. Barker, New-York. Sloop Sally and Betsy, S. Hood, and Sloop St. George, G. Judkin, St. Kitts. Schooner Friendship, A. Oulton, Virginia. Ship Hopewell, M. Pitt, Oporto. Sloop Abigail, W. Shaw, Rh. Island. Brig Jenny, C. Weft, Jamaica. Brig Philadelphia Packet, F. Johnson, S. Carolina. Schooner Betsy, S. Williams, Barbados. Schooner Ann, J. Darrell, Grenades. Schooner Patience, W. Kidd, Amsterdam. Schooner Britannia, G. Nicholson, and Schooner Leopard, T. Church, Halifax. Ship Hayfield, W. Mackey, to Londonderry and Dublin.

TO BE SOLD,

A Healthy strong Negroe Girl, about 14 Years of Age, who has had the Small-Pox, and is very fit for Country Service; the Duty on her is paid here. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

By Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-house, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, on Tuesday, the Third Day of June, the following described Lots, viz. No. 1. A Lot of Ground, situate on the South Side of Morris's or Gray's Alley, containing 15 Feet Front, and 19 Feet deep, bounded with Lots late of Thomas Hooton, and Anthony Morris, on which is erected a two Story Brick House, a good Kitchen in the Cellar, and a Little-house, subject to a Ground-rent of Twenty Shillings per Annum, Pennsylvania Currency. No. 2. situate in the District of Southwark, containing in Front, on the West Side of Front-street continued, 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth 106 Feet, whereon are erected a two Story Brick House, 22 Feet deep, two Rooms on a Floor, a Frame Kitchen, and other Conveniences. No. 3. adjoining the North Side of the Lot No. 2. containing 13 Feet 5 Inches in Front, and 95 Feet deep, on which is erected a new three Story Brick Messuage, 25 Feet deep, with Iron Rails on the Top, good Garrets, and Cellaring underneath. No. 4. adjoining the North Side of No. 3. containing in Front 13 Feet 5 Inches, and 106 Feet back, on which is erected a new three Story Brick Messuage, 25 Feet back, with Iron Rails, the second and third Stories extend over a three Feet Alley on the North Side thereof, which said Alley the Lot No. 4. has a Right to the Use of for ever; the three last described Lots are insured from Fire for six Years to come, and are subject to a Ground-rent of Seven Pounds, One Shilling and Four-pence per Annum, Pennsylvania Currency. No. 5. situate on North Side of No. 4. being an unimproved Lot, containing in Front on said Street 39 Feet 5 Inches, and runs 200 Feet back to a public Alley, subject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds, Eighteen Shillings and Three-pence per Annum, Pennsylvania Currency. No. 6. situate on the West-side of said Front-street continued, containing in Front 31 Feet, including 17 Inches of a 3 Feet Alley, lying on the North-side thereof, and is 200 Feet deep; bounded by the Lots of Mr. Savage, Mr. Wilkinson, and Mr. Farrell; on which is erected a new Frame Tenement, 15 Feet front, subject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds, Thirteen Shillings per Annum, Pennsylvania Currency, for ever. No. 7. A corner Lot, situate in Southwark aforesaid, containing in Front, on said Front-street continued, 20 Feet, and 100 Feet back on Catherine-street; on which is erected a large 3 Story Brick House, 20 Feet front, 40 Feet back, with a Piazza Kitchen, and Lead Pump, and clear of Groundrent. No. 8. On the North-side of the last mentioned Lot, containing 20 Feet front, and 100 Feet deep, on which is a Cellar in the Front, 40 Feet back, already walled up, subject to a Groundrent of Thirty Shillings per Annum, Pennsylvania Currency, for ever, charged on the northernmost 10 Feet only. The above Lots late the Estate of William Fleming deceased, seized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

N. B. The Terms of Payment for the Lots, No. 7 and 8, will be made very easy to the Purchaser, as will be made publick at the Time of Sale, and a Plan of the whole may be seen at the London Coffee-House.

CAME to the Plantation of John Stanaland, Stone-cutter, in Roxborough Township, Philadelphia County, a grey Mare, with a Colt. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Horsham Township, on the Third of this instant May, a bay Gelding, shod before, a natural Pacer, white Feet, and some other natural Marks, but no discernible Brand-mark. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ‡ ARCHIBALD M'CLEAN.

Lately imported, via Liverpool, and to be sold by

HUGH DONNALDSON,

At his Store in Walnut-street,

A Neat Assortment of fine pencilled Linens and Cottons, and Dublin Silk Handkerchiefs, which he will sell at prime Cost for Cash, or short Credit. He hath also for Sale, 3-qr. 7 eights, Yard wide, and yard and 3-eights Linen and Cotton Checks, 7-eights and yard wide Irish Linens, Scotch Handkerchiefs, 6-qr. Bed-bunts, &c. Also Drop-lake, Princes, and Naples yellow Paints, and Dunbebbin's Drafts of the Coast of North-Carolina, and as far as Charles-Town Bar.

TO be SOLD, by publick Vendue, on the 6th Day of June next, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, the whole Lot, and one Moiety, or equal undivided half Part of the House, in which the Rev. Mr. TENNENT formerly dwelt; situate on the North-side of Cherry-street, in this City. The Lot fronts on the said Street 17 Feet, and a Half, and is 139 Feet deep. The House is three Stories high, with two Rooms on a Floor. The Kitchen is of Brick, and two Stories high.

SARAH TENNENT has yet to dispose of, at her House in Arch-street, a little above Second-street, a few of Mr. TENNENT's Two Sermons, on the Blessedness of Peace-Makers, preached before the Synod in 1759. Said Sermons also to be sold by Mr. William Bradford, at the London Coffee-house, Price 1s.

N. B. She once more requests the Persons, who borrowed the Presumer Detected, and Irenicum, or Mr. Tennent's Book on Peace, to return them. §

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient House, with a Kitchen, a handsome Garden, and Stable, situate at the Corner of Walnut and Third-streets. Also a Carpenter's Shop, adjoining the Stable, in Third-street, and a young Negroe Man, a House Carpenter by Trade. For Terms apply to JONATHAN DILLWORTH, or JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior. §

N. B. The Negroe hath been kept to the Carpenter's Trade for a Number of Years, and can do most Sorts of Work, and will be hired to a Carpenter for 3 or 4 Years, at a low Rate, by the above-mentioned Persons. †

Philadelphia, May 19, 1766.

STRAYED or stolen out of Charles Jenkins's Pasture, on the Commons of this City, in the Night, between the 16th and 17th Instant, a large black Mare, 7 Years old, near 16 Hands high, shod all round, paces naturally, and trots out of Hand; some little white on her Forehead, and near each Nostril, her near hind Foot white, and Fetlock Joint much swelled. Whoever takes up said Mare, and delivers her to the Owner, at the Sign of the Conestogoe Waggon, shall receive Twenty Shillings, if taken within ten Miles of this City, if further Forty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, paid by CHARLES JENKINS. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT, by

JOHN HART,

TWO very neat Two-Story Brick Houses, in the District of Southwark, very pleasantly situated. For further Particulars, enquire of said Hart. Tbctf.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 11th Instant, from James Alexander, Gardiner, a Servant Man, named John Logan, professes to be a Shoemaker, but perhaps may endeavour to pass for a Gardiner, about five Feet six Inches high: Had on, a new dark coloured Coat, lightish coloured Jacket, new Buck-skin Breeches, and new Shoes, with Brass Buckles. He has a dark Visage, with black Hair, cued behind; has a Wallet, with some Things, such as Shirts, Stockings, &c. therein. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

¶ JAMES ALEXANDER.

All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their Peril.

Philadelphia, May 19th, 1766.

WAS passed, last Saturday, in the Market, a THREE POUND Jersey Bill, for a THREE SHILLING one. Whoever has passed the same, by applying to SAMUEL GARRIGUES, Clerk of the Market, proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have it again. ‡

RUN away, on Sunday, the 18th Instant, from Hugh Bowes, a Negroe Man, named Plato, speaks bad English, and has a very bad Look; he is a thin Fellow, and looks very old, has a remarkable Tuft of white Hair on his Forehead, just under the Hat, supposed, when he went away, to have on either a Check, white, or Ozenbrigs Shirt, a Cloth coloured Jacket, with red Flannel Lining, an under Jacket, much worn, with white Metal Buttons, old Stockings, and Shoes, with Iron Buckles, but whether he had Breeches or Trowsers, is not known, having both on when he went away. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negroe Man, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

HUGH BOWES.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off. §

RUN away, on the 7th Instant, from the Subscriber, living in Leacock Township, Lancaster County, a Servant Boy, named James Conner, a short Lad, marked with the Small Pox, and is a little lame: Had on a dark brown Camblet Jacket, lined with bright Shalloon, and large Petticoat Trowsers. He served some Time with James Marshall, in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Castle County. Whoever takes up and secures said Boy, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by WILLIAM M'CASLAND. ¶

STRAYED away from the Plantation of Joshua Jones, in Montgomery Township, Philadelphia County, a small brown Horse, about twelve Hands high, wall Eyes, marked with a Half-penny under each Ear, some white on his Nose, and three white Feet, about 6 Years old. Any Person that will bring the said Horse to the said Joshua Jones, or give Notice where he may be had, shall have reasonable Satisfaction, paid by me

‡ GEORGE GRAY.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living near New Castle, on Sunday Night last, the 18th of this instant May, an Irish Servant Man, named Henry Cowan, about 24 Years of Age, dark Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, pretty fat; had on when he went away, a light blue Serge Coat, Nankeen Jacket and Breeches, white Linen Shirt, white Thread Stockings, new Pumps, and wears his own black Hair; came from Ireland last Fall, in the Ship Marquis of Granby, Captain Macilvaine, and as he is a tolerable good Scholar, may forge a Pass, perhaps, from under the Captain's Hand. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by † MATTHEW CANNON.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1766.

WHEREAS by the Death of James Lathim, the Partnership of Lathim and Jackson is dissolved, all Persons that have any Demands against said Partnership, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and as there is a Necessity to settle the Accounts as soon as possible, all Persons indebted, are desired to pay immediately to the surviving Partner, WILLIAM JACKSON. *

Philadelphia, May 22, 1766.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Lathim, deceased, are desired to pay, and those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by ELIZABETH LATHIM, DONALDSON YEATES, and WILLIAM JACKSON, Execut. §

West Bradford, Chester County, May 12, 1766.

WHEREAS there was left in the Custody of me the Subscriber, some time in February last, by Joseph Buffington, of Marcus-Hook, a bay Horse, said to be taken in Security for rent, by him said Buffington, and committed to my Care, &c. And as the Time is now expired, and no Body, concerned in the said Horse, is likely to pay the Charge, and take him away; these are to inform any that are concerned in said Horse, that he will be sold on the last Day of this instant May, in order to defray the Expences of his Keeping, &c. unless the Cost be paid by some concerned in said Horse, before the Time of Sale. The Vendue to be held at the House of the Subscriber, and to begin at twelve o'Clock on said Day, where Attendance will be given by

¶ JOSEPH MARTIN.

The MEMBERS of the

St. ANDREW's SOCIETY

ARE desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at Mr. *M'Intire*'s Tavern, on *Saturday*, the 31st Instant, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening.

THOMAS DUNCAN, *Secretary.*

THE RICHMOND MEADOW COMPANY are desired to meet at the Court-House, on the Second Day of June next, at Five o' Clock in the Afternoon, to choose four Managers, and a Treasurer.

WILLIAM MURRAY,

HAVING for several Years studied the Laws of South and North Britain, and, since he has been in America, has also prosecuted his Studies under several Attornies, eminent in their Profession, in different Provinces on this Continent; intends to practise the CONVEYANCING BRANCH (only) of an Attorney's Business, which he hopes, from his long Study, and some Practice he has had, he will transact to the Satisfaction of his Employers. Such as please to favour him with their Business, by applying to him at his House, on the East Side of Second-street, between Spruce and Union-streets, opposite to Mr. Charles Stedman's, may depend on having it transacted with Care, Accuracy and Dispatch; and, with his Employers Approbation, he will carefully peruse their Titles, and pursue the proper Steps to remedy any Defects that may appear in them; a Circumstance not always properly attended to in this Province, owing frequently to a false Security in the Possessors, which often proves of fatal Tendency to the Interest of their Issue, &c.

He has to dispose of, two Lots in the Town of Carlisle, in Cumberland County, with some Materials for building on one of them; and one Lot in York Town, in York County, with a small Log House erected thereon. Also 200 Acres of Land, warranted, and surveyed, in Sheerman's Valley, a few Acres of which cleared, but if more agreeable to the Purchaser, he will patent the Land.

The Purchaser of any Part of the Premises, shall have reasonable Time given him for the Payment, as the Subscriber's principal Motive for selling, is his having declined to reside in that Part of the Province, near which the Premises are situated.

Tbc. WILLIAM MURRAY.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1766.

There will be shortly published,

A TRUE STATE of the Establishment of the CHURCH of *ENGLAND* in this Province, by the Royal Charter granted to the first Proprietor of *Pennsylvania*; together with an Examination into the Propriety of calling the Minister, who officiates in that Church for the Time being, *Rector*; and of the Rights belonging to a Rector of a Parish. The whole to be done by way of *Dedication*, with a *Postscript*, after the modern Manner. By *A Layman*, and *Member of the Church of* England. *

WANTED,

A LIKELY, strong, young, sure footed, quiet HORSE, that will trot in a Carriage, and pace under the Saddle, that is not apt to start, and fit for a Woman to ride or drive. Whoever has got such a one, may hear of a Purchaser at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

For BRISTOL,

The SHIP HIBERNIA,

WILLIAM KEITH, Master,

Will sail in about ten Days. For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES FULTON, or said Master on board, at Wishart and Edwards's Wharff.

Said JAMES FULTON has for Sale, Madeira, Teneriffe and Lisbon Wines, bottled Ale in Tierces, and a Quantity of the best Bristol Salt in Bags. ¶

To be SOLD by

JOHN NIXON,

In SECOND-STREET,

A PARCEL of GERMAN SCYTHES.

CHOICE SWINGLED FLAX, to be SOLD by SAMUEL RHOADS, junior, at his Store, in Second-street, adjoining the North Wall of the Church. ¶

LET this give Notice to the Country, that ISAAC LEWIS, of Uuchland Township, Chester County, and Province of Pennsylvania, my Son-in-Law, hath obtained two Bonds or Bills, the one bearing Date Harvest 1763, the other February 1764, or thereabouts, or any other Demands, which I forbid all or any Person from taking Assignment of them, as he has twice as much Money of mine in his own Hands, and he refuses to give up said Bonds, or come to a Settlement; therefore I shall not pay them; and if any have received them, they may return them, as I shall not pay. JOSEPH PHIPPS *senior.* ¶

For MARYLAND,

The SCHOONER BETSY,

ADAM WILLIAMSON, Master.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Mr. REESE MEREDITH, or said Master on board. ¶

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

The SHIP

BRITAIN,

JOHN BETTENHAM,

Master,

Will sail in three Weeks. For Freight or Passage, apply to ALEXANDER LUNAN, or to the COMMANDER on board, at Mr. HAMILTON's Wharff.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Joiner,

In Fourth-street, Philadelphia, the Corner of Petty's Alley, near the Sign of the Indian Queen,

CONTINUES to sell Joiners Stuff as usual; such as seasoned Walnut Boards; two and three Inch Walnut and Mahogony Plank, suitable for Chair-making; Walnut and Mahogony Tea-table Pillars; three Inch Walnut Scantling; Cherry-tree Boards; Rule Joint Stuff; high and low Post Bedstead Stuff; Half Inch Poplar, &c. Likewise Chests of Drawers, Desks, Dining-tables, Tea-tables, Chamber-tables, Bedsteads and Sacking, Walnut Chairs, &c. ¶

To the PUBLICK.

WHEREAS I JOSHUA COWPLAND have lately purchased the Shallop that was Joseph Russell's, which he and Adam Grubb have used in Partnership, in the Shallopping Business, from Chester, for a considerable Time past; and whereas, in Consideration that I gave said Russell an extraordinary Price for his Shallop, he intends to follow that Business no longer (as Adam Grubb his Partner, gave out to him and others, that he intended to quit it, and go to his Plantation to dwell) for which Reasons he the said Joseph Russell has resigned his Business to me, and Joseph Ashbridge, my Partner, in Chester; and as we intend to follow that Business in Chester, from said Ashbridge's Stores and Wharff, to Philadelphia, we hereby give this public Notice, to all Gentlemen Millers, and others, who may have Business to do in our Way, that we intend to follow the Shallopping Business aforesaid, and shall use the utmost of our Endeavours to serve those who may please to employ us, well and faithfully, and sell their Flour, and other Things, to the best Advantage; and we hope that our honest Endeavours may meet with suitable Encouragement, as well from said Russell and Grubb's former Customers, as others; which will much oblige their Friends to serve, &c.

¶ *JOSHUA COWPLAND.*

Chester, May 10. 1766. *JOSEPH ASHBRIDGE.*

To be sold very cheap, for Ready Money, by

DAVID SPROAT, and Company,

IN Front-street, betwixt Chestnut and Walnut-streets, A Parcel of CAROLINA SOAL LEATHER, lately imported. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Creditors of Meſſieurs DERRAM and CRAVEN, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Mr. WILLIAM SIMONDS, or ISAAC WIKOFF, on or before the firſt Day of June next, in order to receive their Dividend.

RUN away, on the 16th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Carnarvon Townſhip, Berks County, a native Iriſh Servant Lad, named Neal M'Kew, about 19 Years of Age, five Feet ſix Inches high, has a full ſmooth Face, down Look, black curled Hair, talks pretty much with the Brogue, and is a thick well ſet Fellow: Had on and took with him, a light coloured Cloth Jacket, lined with ſtriped Linſey, a Scarlet Broadcloth double-breaſted Ditto, half worn, Ozenbrigs Shirt, a Pair of coarſe Trowſers, white Woollen Stockings, and a new Pair of Pumps, with Steel Buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ DAVID JONES.

To be LETT, for the Summer Seaſon,

A GENTEEL Houſe, with or without Furniture; it ſtands high, and commands a beautiful Proſpect of the Falls of the River Schuylkill. For further Particulars, enquire of

EDWARD ROBESON.

N. B. It would accommodate two Families. ¶

RUN away, on the 7th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, a Servant Man, named Robert Richardſon, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, with ſhort black Hair, has a down Look, and brown Complexion, lately came from Liſbon, he ſpeaks thick and very broad Scotch: Had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Coat, lined with red, and red Cuffs, with broad Metal Buttons, a ſhort brown Sailor's Jacket, lined with green, double breaſted, a white Flannel Waiſtcoat, a Pair of ſhort wide Trowſers, two Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, with Regimental Buckles, two Check Shirts, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and confines him in any Goal, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, and if out of this Province, THREE POUNDS, paid by MICHAEL LANG. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG healthy Servant Girl's Time, who has three Years to ſerve. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ‡

Philadelphia May 16, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

LAST Night was ſtolen, out of Charles Gandywin's Shallop, at the Crooked Billet Wharff, a ſmall Bale, directed to Mr. James Sterling, in Burlington, containing the following Parcels and Pieces of Dry Goods, viz. 7 Yards and a Quarter double purple Calicoe. 8 Yards of Ditto. 13 Yards of ſingle purple Calicoe. 1 Piece of double purple Ditto. 5 Yards and 3 Quarters of 2 purple Cotton. 8 Yards of Ditto. 4 Pair of Mens brown Thread Hoſe. 20 Yards of white half Yard Perſian. 3 Pound of coloured Thread. 2 Pound of white Ditto, No. 8. 1 Pound of Ditto, No. 12. 1 Piece of brown quadruple Sileſias, No. 31. 1 Piece of Ditto, No. 32. 1 Piece of yard wide Lawn, No. 1813. 1 Piece of Ditto, No. 281. 1 Piece of Long Lawn, No. 141. 2 Dozen of Kenting Handkerchiefs. 1 Dozen of Chip Hats. And 1 Piece of Iriſh Dowlas, containing 43 Yards. Whoever apprehends the Thief, or Thieves, ſo as that he or they may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward of FIVE POUNDS, or THREE POUNDS for the Goods only, by applying to John Lawrence, Eſq; of Burlington, or to Joſeph Wharton, junior, of this City. ✠

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Meadows, adjoining on the Creeks, known by the Names of Hanby's Creek, and the Bout Creek, and on Delaware, in Penn's Neck, in the County of Salem, intend to petition the Houſe of General Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, at their next Sitting, to paſs an Act for the Banking and Draining the ſaid Meadows, and for the Maintaining and Supporting the Sluices, Dams and Banks, on the ſaid Creeks and Meadows.

THOMAS CARNEY, one of the Managers.

RUN away from William Kune, Shoemaker, living in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the 8th Day of this inſtant May, an Apprentice Boy, named John Kline, about five Feet four Inches high, of a black Complexion, black curled Hair, ſpeaks good Engliſh; had on when he went away, a new Check Shirt, a new Felt Hat, a black Neckcloth, a grey Coat, about half worn, a black Jacket, a Pair of green everlaſting Breeches, a Pair of blue Stockings, and a Pair of half worn Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Apprentice, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM KUNZ. ‡

RUN away, in June laſt, from Cornelius Dailey, of Queen-Ann's County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named John Reid. He came from Cork, in the Ship Lion, and was bought of Murray and Taylor: Had on when he went away, a Country made Jacket, and Breeches of the ſame, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, no Shoes nor Stockings; was landed in Philadelphia by one Taylor from Motherkill, and ſuppoſed to go on board a Man of War; is a little pitted with the Small-pox, and has the Brogue on his Tongue; and if not on board a Man of War, it is thought he is in Pennſylvania, or the Jerſies; and it is ſaid there is ſuch a Man in Burlington Goal.

Alſo Run away from Hugh Polk, a Convict Engliſh Servant Woman, named Sarah Rogers; ſhe is a little Woman, has a fair Complexion, and ſays ſhe is a Glover and Breeches Maker. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servants, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS Reward for both, or FORTY SHILLINGS for each, paid by CORNELIUS DAILEY, and HUGH POLK. †

CAME to the Plantation of John Morris, of New-Britain, in Bucks County, a ſtray Bull, of a reddiſh colour, with ſome white about the Belly, has no Ear Mark, appears now to be about two Years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away.

¶ JOHN MORRIS.

RUN away, on the 11th of this inſtant May, an indented Servant Man, named John Carroll, ſtutters very much, was bought out of New-Caſtle Goal, by Joſhua M'Dowell, the 3d of this Month; had on, when he went away, a Snuff coloured Coat, blue Jacket, old Snuff coloured Breeches, he ſtole, and took with him, a black cut Velvet Jacket, new Shoes, white Linen Shirt, almoſt new, and broke open a Deſk, and tore a Lock to pieces; therefore it is hoped all Perſons will exert themſelves in apprehending him. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of His Majeſty's Goals, or brings him to the Subſcriber, living in Cheſter County, near the Brick Meeting Houſe, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ HENRY EWING.

FOUND, the 12th of November laſt, on the Provincial Road, leading to Lancaſter, a Bag, having ſundry Sorts of Goods therein, as Braſs Wire, Nails, Chiſſels, and Candleſticks, &c. left by John Rankin, under a ſmall Reward (for Pledge) whoever owns the ſame, on proving their Property, and paying the Coſt of Adverti ſing, may have them again, by applying to HENRY ATHERTON, of Eaſt-Whiteland, Cheſter County, Innkeeper. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, now living in the Borough of Cheſter, by either Bond or Note, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, or otherwiſe he will be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of taking ſuch Steps as the Law directs. Alſo, thoſe who have any Books belonging to the Library of the late Reverend Doctor Jenny; ſuch as Collier's Dictionary, 2 Vols. Doctor Hammond on the New-Teſtament, in Folio. Twelles's Sermons, 2 Vols. or the Hiſtory of the Bible in Octavo, are deſired to deliver them to Doctor Kearſley, near the Coffee-Houſe, and their Compliance will much oblige their humble Servant, ¶ GEORGE CRAIG.

Germantown, May 14, 1766.

TO be SOLD by the Subſcriber, an extream fine ſituated Lot for a Gentleman's Country Seat, in the upper Part of Germantown, ſituate on the Main Street, in the beſt Part of Germantown to carry on any extenſive or Publick Buſineſs whatever; ſaid Lot being between two and three Acres of Land, having a large commodious two Story Stone Houſe, a large Stone Kitchen, and good Stabling thereon, and other Conveniencies and Improvements; with a large and very pleaſant ſituated Garden, planted great Part thereof with Pear, Plumb, Apricot, Nut and other curious and rareſt Sorts of Fruit and Flowering Trees; with a very fine thriving Orchard, of Twenty Years Planting, of the beſt Apples, and the reſt very good Graſs Land. Its pleaſant Situation will, on View, ſufficiently recommend it for a Seat of Pleaſure, as well as for Trade or Shop, Tavern or other Buſineſs whatever. Alſo to be ſold, ſundry Lots of very good Graſs Land. The Terms of Sale may be known at ſaid Place, of

‖ CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Thomas, deceaſed, of Hilltown, in Bucks County, are deſired to pay the ſame on or before the Twenty-ſeventh Day of this inſtant May, to the Executors of the ſaid Eſtate; and thoſe Perſons that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, before the Firſt Day of June next, to the Executors, ABIGAIL THOMAS, and MANASSEH THOMAS. †

Maryland, Baltimore County, May 12, 1766.

TO be SOLD by the Subſcriber, a Seat of exceeding good farming Land, containing 300 Acres, ſituate in the ſaid County, within two Miles of the Brick Meeting-houſe, and three Miles of Buſh River Landing; on which is a Dwelling-Houſe, Meat-Houſe, Stable, Barn, and Barrack; about 70 Acres cleared, 30 of which under good Fence; and an Orchard of 200 Apple Trees, beſides other Fruit Trees; a conſiderable Quantity of Meadow may be made. The other Part of the uncleared Land is well timbered, through which runs an exceeding good Stream, with Convenience for both Griſt and Saw-mill; it is in a good Wheat Country. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may have long Credit for the Payment of one Half the Purchaſe Money, on giving Bond, with Security if required. Alſo 3 other ſmall Tracts, fit for Tradeſmen, for ready Caſh, or ſhort Credit. A good Title to the whole can be made. Attendance will be given at the Brick Meeting-houſe, from the laſt of May till the 15th or 16th of June next, or on the Premiſes, by

MICHAEL WEBSTER.

Philadelphia May 13, 1766.

RUN away, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Sampſon M'Cotter, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has a flat ſhort Noſe, and Pock-marked, and has a Cut above his Right Eye-Brow; had on when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, Waiſtcoat and Breeches, and a brown cut Wig; he is a Blackſmith by Trade, and underſtands ſomething of Seamanſhip, having been four or five Years on board a Man of War. He came over in the Ship Hibernia, William Keith Maſter. Whoever takes up or ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the Subſcriber, JAMES FULLTON. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living near Fort Frederick, in Frederick County, Maryland, on the Sixth Day of February laſt, an Engliſh Servant Man, named John Hunt, by Trade a Wheelwright, about Twenty Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, has grey Eyes, dark curled Hair, is pale faced, and pitted with the Small-Pox; had on, when he went away, an old brown Frize Coat, Leather Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and a long Leather Apron. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and, if brought home, Twenty Shillings more, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ JAMES JOHNSON.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on Monday, the 26th inſtant May, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Six o'Clock in the Evening,

A Houſe and Lot of Ground, lately in the Tenure of Mrs. Mary Smith, deceaſed, now the Property of Mr. Joſiah Smith, ſen. of Charleſtown, South-Carolina, ſituate on the South Side of Mulberry-ſtreet, containing in Front 18 Feet, and in Depth 51 Feet, viz. for the Space of 27 Feet deep is 18 Feet broad, but the remaining Part of the Lot back, only about 16 Feet in Breadth; the whole clear of Ground-rent. An exact Deſcription of the Lot, with Mr. Smith's Title, may be ſeen by Application to AMOS STRETTELL, Merchant in Front-ſtreet, who will alſo ſhew the Premiſes to any Perſon inclinable to view the ſame before Sale. ‡

To be SOLD by public Vendue, by the Subſcribers, on the 23d Day of May inſtant, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Tract of Land, containing Five Hundred Acres, or upwards, ſituate in the County of Berks, about 3 Miles from Pottſgrove, and within 15 Miles of Reading Town; it lies near ſeveral Iron-works, and Merchant-mills, the Great Road leading from Philadelphia to Reading running through the ſame, it alſo joins the River Schuylkill; there are two Tenements on ſaid Land, one of the Tenements is a good Log Houſe, with a large Frame Barn, a well of good Water near the Door, there is alſo a very valuable Orchard of 300 of the beſt grafted Apple Trees, that bear plentifully every Year; there are about 120 Acres of cleared Land, with about 15 Acres of Meadow cleared, and more may be made, as there is a Stream of Water runs thro' great Part of it, which may ſerve to Water a great deal of Meadow; the cleared Land is remarkably good for bearing all Sorts of Grain, and the Remainder very well timbered; the ſaid Land is Part of the Eſtate of Thomas Potts, late of Colebrookdale, deceaſed. The Title is indiſputable, and the Terms will be made known at the Time of Sale, by WILLIAM DEWEES, and THOMAS RUTTER, Executors. §

Baltimore County, Maryland, April 8, 1766.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his Bale, on the 6th Inſtant, James Smith, an Iriſhman, who calls himſelf a Tanner by Trade, has lived at different Places in Pennſylvania, and the Jerſeys; he is a ſhort well ſet Fellow, ſomewhat battle kneed, down Look, and black Hair; has a Knot on one of his Wriſts, near the Size of a Nutmeg; had on, when he went away, a ſhort ſkirted light coloured Jacket, and ſpotted Flannel one under, old Caſtor Hat, Leather Breeches, and Yarn Stockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Fellow, ſo as he may be delivered to the Subſcriber, ſhall be intitled to the above Reward, paid by

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

To be ſold, by publick Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 31ſt of this Inſtant May, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

THE Wreck of the Ship Ellis, as ſhe now lies on Abſecom Beach, near Egg Harbour. And as it is believed that ſundry Things of Value, belonging to ſaid Wreck, may yet be ſaved, eſpecially at this moderate Seaſon, it is hoped that thoſe who are acquainted with her Situation, will give their Attendance.

ON Monday, the Second Day of June next, will be run for, on the Race Ground, in Cheſter Town, four Mile Heats, a Purſe of TWENTY-FIVE PISTOLES, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, on the following Terms; every Horſe, Mare or Gelding, that runs for the ſaid Purſe, ſhall, if riſing four Years old next Graſs, carry eight Stone and a Half, Saddle and Bridle included, if five Years old, nine Stone, if ſix, nine Stone and ſeven Pounds, and aged, ten Stone and ſeven Pounds. And on the Day following, in two Mile Heats, and to carry the ſame Weight as before, will be run for, a Purſe of FIFTEEN PISTOLES, for Half Bloods, or under that Degree. Any Perſon that puts in a Horſe, Mare or Gelding, for the ſaid Purſe, ſhall enter the ſame with Mr. James Porter, on the Tueſday preceding the Race, and for the ſecond Day, on the Wedneſday, with whom he ſhall leave ſatisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age and Blood, and at the ſame Time ſhall pay Two Piſtoles Entrance for the firſt Day, and One Piſtole for the ſecond Day. Judges will be appointed to determine all Diſputes which may ariſe.

N.B. Not leſs than three running Horſes is to ſtart for the Purſe each Day.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Standiſh Ford, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts to

JOHN FORD,
ROBERT TOWERS, Adminiſtrators.

To be ſold, at John Ford's Houſe, in Fifth-ſtreet, a few Doors above Market-ſtreet, on Thurſday, the 22d of this inſtant May, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of a Deſk, Drawers, Leather Bottom'd Chairs, Tables, Looking Glaſſes, Beds, Bedſteads, Curtains, and Kitchen Furniture, ſome Silver and wearing Apparel, a Riding Chair, a good Curricle, and ſeveral other Things; a Negroe Woman, about 24 Years of Age, and a Negroe Boy about 10, both have had the Small-Pox; all of which were late the Eſtate of Standiſh Ford. ¶

Made and ſold, by

THOMAS and CHARLES MOORE,

At their NEW BREWERY, near the Corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets,

THE different Kinds of MALT BEER, proper for EXPORTATION, or IMMEDIATE USE. I M.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 26th of the Fifth Month, called May, 200 Acres of Land, late the Eſtate of Nathan Bewly, deceaſed, ſituate in Abbington Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about 80 Acres thereof cleared, very good Corn Ground; alſo a Lime Kiln, and great Quantities of good Lime Stones to be had near the Kiln, an Apple Orchard, with ſome grafted Fruit, about 6 Acres of Meadow, a large Stone Houſe and Barn, a choice Spring of Water, and a good Spring-houſe very near the Dwelling-houſe. The remaining Part of the Land is very well timbered with fine young Timber; it lies in a pleaſant Situation, and good Neighbourhood. The Purchaſer may have a good Title, on paying one Half of the Purchaſe Money down, and reaſonable Credit for the remaining Part, on giving ſufficient Security.

Alſo to be ſold, on the ſame Day, if not ſold before by private Sale, about 100 Acres of good Land, ſituate about half a Mile from the above, about 30 Acres thereof cleared, and good Corn Ground, the Remainder very well timbered, with Abundance of young thriving Cheſtnut, fit now for making Rails. It will be ſold altogether, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

Alſo on the next Day of the ſame Month will be ſold, on the firſt mentioned Place, all the Stock of the ſaid Deceaſed, conſiſting of five good Waggon-Horſes, Waggon and Gears, a Cart, Plough and Harrow, Milch Cows and young Cattle, Sheep and Swine; Corn in the Ground, and ſundry Implements of Huſbandry, too tedious to mention.

The Vendue to begin on each Day at Ten o'Clock; where due Attendance and reaſonable Credit will be given. by MARY BEWLEY, ISAAC BEWLEY, and JOHN SHOEMAKER, Execut. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale, before the firſt of June next,

A Valuable Plantation on Lancaſter Road, 12 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 100 Acres, known by the Sign of the Horſe and Groom, now in the Tenure of, and under a Leaſe to Michael Stadelman for near 3 Years to come, at 50 l. per Year; there is a good roomy Houſe, a new Frame Barn, a very long and convenient Shed, and other Out-houſes, a good draw Well cloſe by the Kitchen, a fine young Orchard of 100 bearing Trees of the beſt grafted Fruit; 12 Acres or more of very good Meadow, chiefly watered, and more may be made; the Upland very good for Grain, and under good Fence; about 30 Acres of Woodland, very well timbered. The Title indiſputable. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes, within the above Time. AUBREY HARRY. ¶

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 17th of April laſt, from John Bolton, in Cheſter-Town, Kent County, Maryland, Merchant, a Welſh Servant Man, named John Williams, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own dark Hair, tied behind, and cut ſhort before; has a good many Pimples in his Face, and ſpeaks a little in the Welſh Dialect: He having had an Impoſthume in his Thigh, has contracted it ſo that one Leg appears a little ſhorter than the other, walks pretty much with his Toes in, and is a thick ſet Fellow: Had on when he went away, an old light brown Drugget Coat, with ſhort Skirts; old blue Jacket without Sleeves, with two Sorts of Metal Buttons, 3 or 4 of them neatly gilt; a pair Buckſkin Breeches, took ſeveral Pair of Worſted Stockings, a Caſtor Hat, much worn; he had alſo ſeveral Shirt Patterns of very good Linen not made up, ſome Check Shirts, and a Pair of half-worn Shoes. He alſo ſtole a Sett of Bills of Exchange for Thirty Pounds, drawn in Favour of John Bolton, beſides Caſh.

Alſo, Run-away from John Bennett, in Queen-Ann's County, a Welſh Servant Man, named John Lewes, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, upwards of 20 Years of Age, wears his own yelloviſh Hair, not tied behind, has a light-coloured Cloth Great Coat, the reſt of his Clothes unknown. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward for John Williams from John Bolton, if taken in the Province, and Ten Pounds if taken out of the Province, and alſo the ſame Price for the latter, from John Bennett, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN BOLTON, and JOHN BENNETT. ¶

For LONDON,

The SCHOONER ELLIS,
SAMUEL RICHARDSON EGDON, Maſter;

Has exceeding good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail the Firſt of June. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid MASTER, at the London Coffee-Houſe, or to RICHARD and PETER FOOTMAN, in Second-ſtreet.

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May 29, 1766. NUMB. 1953.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Since our laſt arrived here Captain Power, from Dublin; Captain M'Adam, from Londonderry; Captain Rankin, from Belfaſt; and Captain M'Vickers, from Learne; all in very ſhort Paſſages; by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

The LORDS *PROTEST againſt the* BILL *to repeal the* AMERICAN STAMP-ACT.

SPEAKERS *againſt the* REPEAL.

E. of C-v-nt-y, E. of S--dw--h, E. of H---f-x, L. B--tet--t, E. of S-ff--k, L. L-tt--t-n, L. M--sf---d. L. V. T--nſh--d, E. T--p-e, D. of B-df--d.

SPEAKERS *for the* REPEAL.

D. of N-wc----e, D. of G--ft-n, D. of R--hm--d, E. P-wl-t, E. of P-mf--t. L. C--nc-ll-r, E. of S--lb--e, L. C-mbd-n.

The order of the day being read for the ſecond reading of the bill, intituled, *An act to repeal an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, an act for granting and applying certain ſtamp duties, and other duties, in the Britiſh colonies and plantations in America, towards further defraying the expences of defending, protecting, and ſecuring the ſame; and for amending ſuch parts of the ſeveral acts of parliament, relating to the trade and revenues of the ſaid colonies and plantations, as direct the manner of determining and recovering the penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned.* Then the ſaid bill was read a ſecond time, and it being propoſed to commit the bill, the ſame was objected to. After a long debate thereupon, the queſtion was put, Whether the ſaid bill ſhall be committed? It was reſolved in the Affirmative.

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Diſſentient,

FIRST, Becauſe as this houſe has, in this ſeſſion, by ſeveral reſolutions, moſt ſolemnly aſſerted and declared, Firſt, "That the King's Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons of Great-Britain, in parliament aſſembled, had, hath, and of right ought to have, full power and authority, to make laws and ſtatutes of ſufficient force and validity to bind the colonies, and people of America, ſubjects of the Crown of Great-Britain, in all caſes whatſoever." Secondly, "That tumults and inſurrections, of the moſt dangerous nature, have been raiſed and carried on in ſeveral of the North-American colonies, in open defiance of the power and dignity of his Majeſty's government, and in manifeſt violation of the laws and legiſlative authority of this kingdom." Thirdly, "That the ſaid tumults and inſurrections have been encouraged and inflamed, by ſundry votes and reſolutions, paſſed in ſeveral of the Aſſemblies of the ſaid provinces, derogatory to the honour of his Majeſty's government, and deſtructive of the legal and conſtitutional dependency of the ſaid colonies on the imperial Crown and parliament of Great-Britain." Which reſolutions were founded on a full examination of the papers on our table, manifeſting a denial of the legiſlative authority of the Crown and parliament of Great-Britain, to impoſe duties and taxes on our North-American colonies; and a criminal reſiſtance there made to the execution of the commercial and other regulations of the ſtamp act, and of other acts of parliament; we are of opinion, that the total repealing of that law, eſpecially while ſuch reſiſtance continues, would (as Governor Bernard ſays is their intention) "make the authority of Great-Britain contemptible hereafter;" and that ſuch a ſubmiſſion of King, Lords and Commons, under ſuch circumſtances, in ſo ſtrange and unheard of a conteſt, would, in effect, ſurrender their antient unalienable rights of ſupreme juriſdiction, and give them excluſively to the ſubordinate provincial legiſlatures, eſtabliſhed by prerogative; which was never intended or thought of, and is not in the power of prerogative to beſtow; as they are inſeparable from the three eſtates of the realm aſſembled in parliament.

Secondly. Becauſe the law, which this bill now propoſes to repeal, was paſſed in the other houſe with very little oppoſition, and in this without one diſſentient voice, during the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, which we preſume, if it had been wholly and fundamentally wrong, could not poſſibly have happened; as the matter of it is ſo important, and as the intention of bringing of it in, had been communicated to the Commons by the firſt commiſſioner of the treaſury the year before, and a reſolution relating and preparatory to it, was then agreed to in that houſe, without any diviſion.

Thirdly. Becauſe if any particular parts of that law, the principal of which has been experienced and ſubmitted to, in this country, without repining, for near a century paſt, had been found liable to juſt and reaſonable objections, they might have been altered by a bill to explain and amend it, without repealing the whole. And, if any ſuch bill had been ſent to us by the Commons, we ſhould have thought it our duty to have given it a moſt ſerious conſideration, with a warm deſire of relieving our countrymen in America, from any grievance or hardſhip; but with proper care to enforce their ſubmiſſion and obedience to the law ſo amended, and to the whole legiſlative authority of Great-Britain, without any reſerve or diſtinction whatſoever.

Fourthly. Becauſe it appears to us, that a moſt eſſential branch of that authority, the power of taxation, cannot be properly, equitably or impartially exerciſed, if it does not extend itſelf to all the members of the ſtate, in proportion to their reſpective abilities; but ſuffers a part to be exempt from a due ſhare of thoſe burthens, which the public exigencies require to be impoſed upon the whole; a partiality which is directly and manifeſtly repugnant to the truſt repoſed by the people in every legiſlature, and deſtructive of that confidence on which all government is founded.

Fifthly. Becauſe the ability of our North-American colonies to bear, without inconveniency, the proportion laid on them by the ſtamp-act of laſt year, appears to us moſt unqueſtionable, for the following reaſons. Firſt, That the eſtimated produce of this tax, amounting to 60,000l. *per annum*, if divided amongſt twelve hundred thouſand people (being little more than one half of the ſubjects of the Crown in North-America) would be only one ſhilling *per* head a year; which is but a third of the wages uſually paid to every labourer or manufacturer for one day's labour. Secondly, That it appears by the accounts that have been laid before this houſe, from the commiſſioners of trade and plantations, that of the debt contracted by thoſe colonies in the laſt war, above 1,755,000l. has already been diſcharged during the courſe of three years only, by the funds provided for that purpoſe in the ſeveral provinces; and the much greater part of the remaining incumbrance, which in the whole is about 760,000 pounds, will be paid in two years more. We muſt likewiſe obſerve, that the bounties and advantages given to them by parliament in 1764 and 1765, and the duties thereby loſt to Great-Britain for their ſervice, and in order to enable them the more eaſily to pay this tax, muſt neceſſarily amount, in a few years, to a far greater ſum than the produce thereof. It is alſo evident, that ſuch produce being wholly appropriated to the payment of the army, maintained by this kingdom in our colonies, at the vaſt expence of almoſt a ſhilling in the pound land-tax, annually remitted by us, for their ſpecial defence and protection; not only no money would have been actually drawn by it out of that country, but the eaſe given by it to the people of Great-Britain, who are labouring under a debt of ſeventy millions, contracted by them to ſupport a very dangerous war, entered into for the intereſt and ſecurity of thoſe colonies, would have redounded to the benefit of the colonies themſelves, in their own immediate ſafety, by contributing to deliver them from the neceſſary expence, which many of them have hitherto always borne, in guarding their frontiers againſt the ſavage Indians.

Sixthly. Becauſe not only the right, but the expediency and neceſſity of the ſupreme legiſlature, exerting its authority to lay a general tax on our American colonies, whenever the wants of the public make it fitting and reaſonable, that all the provinces ſhould contribute, in a proper proportion, to the defence of the whole, appear to us undeniable, from theſe conſiderations. Firſt, That every province being ſeparate and independent on the others, and having no common council impowered by the conſtitution of the colonies to act for all, or bind all, ſuch a tax cannot regularly, or without infinite difficulty, be impoſed upon them at any time, even for their immediate defence or protection, by their own provincial aſſemblies; but requires the intervention and ſuperintending power of the parliament of Great-Britain. Secondly, That in looking forwards to the poſſible contingency of a new war; a contingency perhaps not far remote, the proſpect of the burthens which the gentry and people of this kingdom muſt then ſuſtain, in addition to thoſe, which now lie ſo heavy upon them, is ſo melancholy and dreadful, that we cannot but feel it a moſt indiſpenſible duty to eaſe them as much as is poſſible, by a due and moderate exertion of that great right, which the conſtitution of this realm has veſted in the parliament, to provide for the ſafety of all, by a proportionable charge upon all, equally and indifferently laid. We likewiſe apprehend, that a partial exemption of our colonies from any exerciſe of this right by the Britiſh legiſlature, would be thought ſo invidious, and ſo unjuſt to the other ſubjects of the Crown of Great-Britain, as to alienate the hearts of theſe from their countrymen, reſiding in America, to the great detriment of the latter, who have, on many occaſions, received, and may again want aſſiſtance, from the generous warmth of their affection.

Seventhly. Becauſe the reaſons aſſigned, in the public reſolutions of the provincial aſſemblies, in the North-American colonies, for their diſobeying the ſtamp act, viz. "That they are not repreſented in the parliament of Great-Britain," extends to all other laws, of what nature ſoever, which that parliament has enacted, or ſhall enact, to bind them in times to come, and muſt (if admitted) ſet them abſolutely free from any obedience to the power of the Britiſh legiſlature; we likewiſe obſerve, that in a letter to Mr. Secretary Conway, dated the 12th of October, 1765, the commander in chief of his Majeſty's forces in North-America, has declared his opinion, "That the queſtion is not of the "inexpediency of the ſtamp act, or of the inability of the co"lonies to pay the tax; but that it is unconſtitutional, and con"trary to their rights, ſupporting the independency of the pro"vinces, and not ſubject to the legiſlative power of Great-Bri"tain." It is moreover affirmed, in a letter to Mr. Conway, dated 7th of November, "That the people, in general, are "averſe to taxes of any kind; and that the merchants of that "place think they have a right to every freedom of trade which "the ſubjects of Great-Britain now enjoy." This opinion of theirs, ſtrikes directly at the act of navigation, and other ſubſequent laws, which, from time to time, have been made in the wiſe policy of that act; and ſhould they ever be encouraged to procure for themſelves that abſolute freedom of trade, which they appear to deſire, our plantations would become, not only of no benefit, but in the higheſt degree, prejudicial to the commerce and welfare of their mother country; nor is it eaſy to conceive a greater encouragement, than the repealing of a law oppoſed by them on ſuch principles, and with ſo much contempt of the ſovereignty of the Britiſh legiſlature.

Eighthly. Becauſe the appearance of weakneſs and timidity in the government and parliament of this kingdom, which a conceſſion of this nature may too probably carry with it, has a manifeſt tendency to draw on further inſults, and by leſſening the reſpect of all his Majeſty's ſubjects to the dignity of his Crown, and authority of his laws, throw the whole Britiſh Empire into a miſerable ſtate of confuſion and anarchy, with which it ſeems, by many ſymptoms, to be dangerouſly threatened; and this is the more to be feared, as the plea of our North-American colonies, that, not being repreſented in the parliament of Great-Britain, they ought not to pay taxes impoſed or levied upon them by the authority thereof, may, by the ſame reaſoning, be extended to all perſons in this iſland, who do not actually vote for members of parliament; nor can we help apprehending, that the opinion of ſome countenance being given to ſuch notions by the legiſlature itſelf, in conſenting to this bill, for the repeal of the ſtamp act, may greatly promote the contagion of a moſt dangerous doctrine, deſtructive to all government, which has ſpread itſelf over all our North-American colonies, that the obedience of the ſubject is not due to the laws and legiſlature of the realm, farther than he, in his private judgment, ſhall think it conformable to the ideas he has formed of a free conſtitution.

Ninthly. Becauſe we think it no effectual guard, or ſecurity againſt this danger, that the parliament has declared in the reſolutions of both houſes, paſſed during this ſeſſion, and now reduced into a bill, That ſuch notions are ill-founded; as men will always look more to deeds than words, and may therefore incline to believe, that the inſurrections in our colonies, excited by theſe notions, having ſo far proved ſucceſsful, as to attain the very point at which they aimed, the immediate repeal of the ſtamp-act, without any previous ſubmiſſion on the part of the colonies; the legiſlature has in fact ſubmitted to them, and has only more grievouſly injured its own dignity and authority, by verbally aſſerting that right, which it ſubſtantially yields up to their oppoſition. The reaſons aſſigned for this conceſſion render it ſtill more alarming, as they ariſe from an illegal and hoſtile combination of the people of America to diſtreſs and ſtarve our manufacturers, and to with-hold from our merchants the payment of their juſt debts; the former of which meaſures has only been practiſed in open war between two ſtates; and the latter, we believe, not even in that ſituation, either by the public or by individuals, among the civilized nations of Europe, in modern times. If this unprecedented plan of intimidation ſhall meet with ſucceſs, it is eaſy to foreſee, that the practice of it, for other and ſtill greater objects, will frequently be renewed, and our manufacturers and merchants reduced to the like, and more permanent diſtreſs; we cannot therefore but wiſh, that ſome more eligible method, conſiſtent with their future ſafety and our dignity, had been taken by parliament, to ſhew our tender concern and compaſſion for their ſufferings, and to diſcourage any other ſuch unwarrantable attempts; which we are fully perſuaded would have been very practicable, with due care and attention, and at an expence very inferior to the importance of the object.

Laſtly. Becauſe we are convinced, from the unanimous teſtimony of the governors, and other officers of the Crown in America, that if, by a moſt unhappy delay and neglect to provide for the due execution of the law, and arming the government there with proper orders and powers, repeatedly called for in vain, theſe diſturbances had not been continued and encreaſed, they might eaſily have been quieted before they had attained to any dangerous height, and we cannot, without feeling the moſt lively ſenſe of grief and indignation, hear arguments drawn from the progreſs of evils, which ſhould and might have been ſtopped in their firſt and feeble beginnings, uſed for the ſtill greater evil of ſacrificing to a preſent relief, the higheſt permanent intereſts, and the whole majeſty, power and reputation of government; this afflicts us the more deeply, becauſe it appears from many letters, that this law, if properly ſupported by government, would, from the peculiar circumſtances attending the diſobedience to it, execute itſelf without bloodſhed. And it is ſaid in one of the letters to Mr. Secretary C--w-y, "That the principal view is to intimidate the "parliament; but that if it be thought prudent to enforce their "authority, the people dare not oppoſe a vigorous reſolution of "the parliament of Great-Britain." That vigorous reſolution has not yet been found in the parliament; and we greatly fear, that the want of it will certainly produce one of theſe two fatal conſequences; either that the repeal of this law will, in effect, annul and abrogate all other laws and ſtatutes relating to our colonies, and particularly the acts that reſtrain or limit their commerce, of which they are moſt impatient; or, if we ſhould hereafter attempt to enforce the execution of thoſe laws againſt their will, and by virtue of an authority, which we have dared to inſult with impunity and ſucceſs, that endeavour will bring upon us all thoſe evils and inconveniences, to the fear of which we now ſacrifice the ſovereignty of the realm; and this at a time when the ſtrength of our colonies, as well as their deſire of a total independence on the legiſlature and government of their mother-country, may be greatly augmented, and when the circumſtances and diſpoſitions of the other powers of Europe, may render the conteſt far more dangerous and formidable to this kingdom.

B-df--d, C-v-nt-y, B--dg-w---r, T-mp-e, B--k--g--m, W-nt---th, S--dw-ch, B---ngb---ke, M-rlb----gh, W. Gl--c-ſt-r, K--r, L---gh, B-ng-r, W-ldeg--ve, Ay-ſf--d, G-w-r, W-ym--th, Sc--ſd--e, L-tt--t-n, D--k H-l---x, Eg--n--oun, S-rf-lk and B--kſh--e, Ab--r---n, V-----e, T--y-r, T--m-s B---ſt-l, F--r-rs, G--ſw-n-r, T--nſh--d, D--dl-y and W--d, Ch--l-s C-rl--le, P-w-s, H-de,

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Lucca, March 14. We learn from Genoa, that on the Day of St. Devota, one of the Patroneſſes of Corſica, all the Inhabitants of Baſtia declared themſelves Paoliſts; but it is not mentioned whether they gave up the Town or not.

The Tax which the King of Poland is to raiſe upon the Clergy of his Dominions by the Pope's Conſent, will amount to 10 per Cent. of their Revenues; and the Money ſo raiſed is to be applied towards augmenting the Troops of that Kingdom. His Poliſh Majeſty has likewiſe obtained of his Holineſs a Cardinal's Hat for his Brother the Prince Abbe de Poniatowſky, and the ſame Expectative for every Nuncio from the Court of Rome at Warſaw.

Paris, March 17. By the Death of King Staniſlaus, Duke of Lorraine and Bar, thoſe two Countries are annexed to the Territories of the Crown, and his Majeſty is in full Poſſeſſion of them, by Virtue of the Preliminaries concluded in 1730, between his Majeſty and the Emperor Charles VI. The Equivalent then aſſigned in Exchange for this Ceſſion, was the Grand Duchy of Tuſcany.

Conſtantinople, Feb. 15. After the advices we have received from the Archipelago, we no longer doubt here but that the Regency of Tripoli in Barbary hath broke the treaty of peace which it had concluded with the Republick of Venice. An armed veſſel of that regency, which cruiſes at the entrance of the Archipelago, took, the beginning of this month, three Venetian veſſels; one coming from Leghorn and Meſſina, with a rich cargo; the two others were laden by Turkiſh and Greek merchants. It is aſſured, that many other Corſairs of the ſame regency are diſperſed in the Levant ſeas, to intercept all the Venetian ſhips they may meet with.

Paris, March 28. Two ſhips of the line, and two frigates, have been equipped at Breſt, which are deſtined to carry a quantity of proviſions and warlike ſtores to America. The Prince of Rohan is to embark on board one of theſe, being appointed governor of the Iſlands of Sous-le-Veht, and it is ſaid, beſides, that that officer, before he goes to the iſland of St. Domingo, will examine the ſtate of the iſlands of Martinico and Guadaloupe.

St. James's, March 31. A Convention for the final Adjuſtment of the Canada Bills, was ſigned this Day by the Right Honourable Henry Seymour Conway, Eſq; one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, on the one Part, and by his Excellency the Count de Guerchy, Ambaſſador from the moſt Chriſtian King, on the other.

LONDON.

March 11, It is ſaid, that the Right Hon. the Lord Lyttleton will be appointed Lord Privy Seal, in the Room of His Grace the Duke of New-Caſtle.

March 13. We hear that the preſent patriotic Adminiſtration, amongſt other beneficial Schemes at preſent under Conſideration, have the two following: One for taking off the Exciſe upon the Makers of Cyder, and laying a Duty upon the Venders only, to be collected by the Pariſh Officers; and the other for reducing the Exciſe upon ſeveral of the Neceſſaries of Life, for the Bene-

ſt of the Poor; and alſo to make the Exciſe Laws in general leſs burthenſome to the Subject.

March 15. They write from Gibraltar, that it has been judged neceſſary by the Officers of the Garriſon, to erect, as ſoon as poſſible, a very ſtrong Wall or Rampart round the lower Extremity of the Mountain, to prevent the ill Conſequences apprehended from the vaſt Inundation of Rubbiſh, which has continued to tumble down ever ſince the fatal 30th of January laſt.

March 25. It is ſaid that two eminent Houſes in this City, laſt Week ſhipped off Goods and Merchandize for the Weſt-Indies and North-America, to the Amount of 90,000l. Sterling.

After the late terrible Storm at Gibraltar, if we may credit Letters from thence, the Spaniards, to add to the Diſtreſs of the Place, refuſed to let Proviſions and Neceſſaries be brought to its Relief, and ſold to the Sufferers: This Embargo is ſaid, however, to have been taken off, in Conſequence of ſome Remonſtrances made by our Ambaſſador at Madrid. How different, for the Honour of England, was our Behaviour on Advice of the Earthquake at Liſbon; private Perſons were not only eager to ſend all the Aſſiſtance in their Power, but our Legiſlature immediately ordered a Supply of ſuch Neceſſaries as the Sufferers were thought to ſtand moſt in Need of.---What a Contraſt! and yet we are in Peace and Harmony.

Some Letters from Stockholm, by Friday's Holland Mail, adviſe, that a Quadruple Alliance is now ſecretly negotiating in the North, which will ſoon ſhew itſelf, to the Surprize of Europe.

It is reported, that a great Perſonage has lately declared, that for the future no more Places or Penſions ſhall be granted upon the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, either for Life or Years.

We are informed, that ſeveral Noblemen were laſt Week in long Conference with Mr. Pitt at Hayes, where he is at preſent ill of the Gout; and it is now confidently ſaid, that he will ſhortly be in the Adminiſtration.

It is currently reported, that the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt will be created an Earl, and appointed Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal.

The Earl of Shelburne will be appointed Firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Admiralty.

Some private Letters from the Hague aſſert, that a Treaty is on the Carpet between the States General and Court of Verſailles, for the entire Ceſſion of the French Colony of Cayenne to the Dutch.

A certain Peer (it is rumoured) lately declared upon his Honour, that he never would be Miniſter again in this Country; that he lamented the preſent Diviſions, ſo unhappy both to Prince and People; that this was a Period which required an Union and Exertion of all the great Talents of England, to guard againſt many threatening Dangers; and concluded with a ſtrong Invitation to thoſe who were Men of known Ability, and unſullied Honour, to ſtep forward, and once more take the Direction of the Affairs of this diſtracted, and almoſt ruined Country.

March 27. It is reported that the Commiſſioners for ſettling the German Accounts have finiſhed that Buſineſs, and allowed at the Rate of about 18 per Cent. of the Sum demanded; by which a large Sum is ſaved to Great-Britain.

It is confidently ſaid this Nation has been cheated out of many Millions in Germany.

Upwards of 3000 Ton of Shipping were contracted for laſt Week, by the Weſt-India Merchants of this City.

Advice has been received, that the late Motions of the Spaniſh Troops were not in Conſequence of any hoſtile Intention, either towards Gibraltar or Portugal; but merely to relieve the ſeveral Garriſons on the Frontiers and Sea Coaſts.

They write from Breſt, that by a late Order at Court, the Number of Sailors on the Marine Regiſter there, has been augmented to 7000 Men; ſuch of them as go in the Merchants Service, enter their Names and reſpective Voyages in an Office appointed for the Purpoſe.

Upwards of 300 Shipwrights, Carpenters, Riggers, &c. have been taken into full Employment ſince the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, many of whom had long been out of Bread.

March 29. A new Writ is iſſued for electing a Member for Leſtwithiel in Cornwall, in the Room of Lieut. Gen. Howard, appointed Governor of Minorca.

They write from Toulon, that the Ocean, of Eighty Guns, the Redoubtable, Heros, Eſperance, Capricieux, and Suberbe, of ſeventy-four, all new Ships of the Line, were building with great Forwardneſs, in the Dock-Yards, and would be ready to launch by the firſt of June next. M. Bompart ſtill commands the Marine Department.

We hear it has actually been propoſed by one of the preſent Miniſtry, to put a Stop to the future Practice of Reverſionary Grants, and divers other lucrative Sine-cures, and that the latter may die with the preſent Poſſeſſors.

A great Change is expected in the Law; and it is confidently aſſerted, that a certain patriot Chief Juſtice will be advanced to a ſtill higher Forum in his Profeſſion before the Holidays.

It is aſſerted, that the long protracted Affair of the Manilla Ranſom is now in a fair Way of being finally liquidated, to the Satisfaction of both Courts.

It is ſaid there is a Scheme on the Tapis for taking off one Penny per Pound of the preſent Duty on Tobacco imported; and that an additional Farthing be allowed in the Drawback, on being exported to foreign Markets.

It is ſaid ſome Regulations will ſoon take Place, much to the Benefit of England and her Colonies, as a Committee of Weſt-India Merchants, and another for the Continent, are jointly giving their Aſſiſtance to remove all Differences that have hitherto ſubſiſted between them. It is further talked, that Dominica is to be made a free Port, under certain Reſtrictions.

They write from the Hague, that the States General, ſince the Prince Stadtholder's coming of Age, have ordered fourteen Line of Battle Ships to be immediately put upon the Stocks.

April 1.

They write from Rome, that the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid have certainly refuſed to acknowledge the eldeſt Son of the late Chevalier de St. George, as Heir or Succeſſor to the Pretenſions of his Father; and that the Banker to that Family had cloſed his Accompt, and refuſed to have any Concern with them, becauſe Prince Edward and Cardinal York, his Brother, inſiſted on his giving to that Prince the Title of Charles III. King of E--------.

We are informed that the total Amount of the German Demands, which are ſaid to be reduced to 18 per Cent. amounted only to the trifling Sum of Seven Millions, One Hundred Thouſand Pounds Sterling.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at Gibraltar.

"I wrote you an account of the dreadful ſtorm we had the 31ſt of laſt month. You deſire that I ſhould give you a circumſtantial account of the behaviour of our good friends the Spaniards; which, in as few words as poſſible, I will relate to you.

"An Algerine xebeque (the Algerines are the beſt friends Great-Britain have in the Mediterranean) having brought in here ſome time ago a Spaniſh prize, Monſieur Crillon, his Catholick Majeſty's General, demanded it, under pretext of its being taken under the guns of Gibraltar. Upon this, Governor Irwin had the affair ſtrictly examined into, when it was clearly proved that the ſhip was taken many leagues off, and even that a Spaniſh fort was between Gibraltar and the place where the capture was made. All theſe examinations he ſent to the Spaniſh General, but Crillon ſtill inſiſted on the prize; and the ſtorm happening about this time, he was ſo well aſſured that the greater part of the garriſon was deſtroyed, and the works demoliſhed, that he thought he might take advantage of our diſtreſſes, to impoſe whatever terms he thought proper:---In a word, he declared, if he had not the ſhip immediately, he would ſhut up the communication between us and the continent; and ſuch was his impatience, that he would not wait for an anſwer to his demand; for while General Irwin was writing to him, two Officers were ſtopped from going into Spain.

"In conſequence of this, our Governor ſent him word, that with regard to the prize, he would order it to be bought, and the courts of London and Madrid ſhould be left to decide the property; but with reſpect to the ſhutting up the communication, he thought he had been too precipitate;--however, from that moment, he ſhould look upon it as ſtopped, nor would he conſent to its being again opened, till he received orders from the King of England to do ſo.

"Monſieur de Crillon was ſurprized at this firmneſs in General Irwin, whom he thought would do any thing rather than quarrel with him: Ever ſince he has wrote the kindeſt letters, propoſed to come and dine here; ſuch was his eagerneſs to ſee us. This not being encouraged, he deſired to meet General Irwin at the advanced poſts, but this was alſo refuſed. However the Governor wrote to him, that if he had any thing material to ſay, he would conſent to a meeting on board one of his Majeſty's ſhips of war in the bay: And as Crillon was conſcious of his being greatly in the wrong, he condeſcended.

"They met yeſterday on board Commodore Harriſon. Crillon preſſed much to have the communication opened, but our Governor as poſitively refuſed it. You are alſo to obſerve, that ſince this affair Mr. Irwin has always wrote to the Spaniſh General in Engliſh, though it has been the cuſtom for the Governors of Gibraltar to have a Spaniſh Secretary to write for them; but upon this occaſion General Irwin has inſiſted upon treating in his own language, which, he ſays, is the only one he underſtands, and Crillon ſubmits to it."

April 15, *and* 18. *They write from Madrid, that, by the late ſeaſonable rains, they have the faireſt proſpect of a very plentiful harveſt throughout that kingdom.*

Letters in Town, from Spain, bring accounts of great commotions at Madrid, which are ſaid to have taken their riſe from an order iſſued by his Catholick Majeſty, enjoining the Spaniards to throw off their cloaks, and dreſs in the manner they do at Paris. This had ſo exaſperated them, that great numbers aſſembled at the palace, and deſired an audience; but his Majeſty ſent them word, that if they did not immediately diſperſe, he would order his guards to fire upon them. This, however, the latter refuſed to do; upon which his Majeſty ſent for his Walloon guards, who fired and killed 76. But before they could charge the ſecond time, the mob ruſhed in with their ſpadoes, killed 26 of the guards, and diſarmed the reſt, crying out in the Spaniſh language, "The Engliſh for ever, and down with the French."

Other accounts ſay, that this commotion was owing to the extreme odium in which the people held the Marquis of Squilace, the King's Italian Miniſter. And that his Catholic Majeſty being determined to ſupport his foreign favourite by force of arms againſt his native ſubjects; their deſperate reſolution forced him to the deſired conceſſions; and the favourite was compelled to quit the kingdom, for ſafety, with the utmoſt expedition. During the commotion, it is reported, Lord Rochford chancing to paſs by in his coach, he was ſaluted with the following general acclamation of, Viva la Libertad.

More recent advices juſt received, ſay that the riot in Spain took its riſe as above, from ſeveral oppreſſive and diſagreeable acts of the King's Italian Miniſters, in particular that for prohibiting the uſe of cloak and broad beaver: That a young gentleman being ſtopped near the palace by a centinel for not complying with this order, he attempted to ſtab the centinel for intercepting him, who immediately preſented his muſket, but did not fire. The Gentleman thereupon gave a whiſtle, the ſignal agreed on, and in a few minutes ſome hundreds aſſembled, who were fired upon by the guards, and after ſeveral were killed, the reſt were diſperſed. They ſoon aſſembled, however, again in prodigious bodies, and overpowered the guards, after an obſtinate engagement, in which, it is ſaid, 70 or 80 of the ſoldiers were killed. They then proceeded to the houſe of the Marquis de Squilace, who eſcaped out of it by a back way, having ſent his carriage, with the blinds up, a contrary road, in order to deceive the populace; which ſtratagem taking, they followed the carriage, thinking to have met the miniſter, and coming up with it, tore it to pieces. They then pulled down the Marquis's houſe, and afterwards purſued him to the Dutch Ambaſſador's, where he had taken refuge, but eſcaped alſo from thence on the appearance of the rioters. The populace being then aſſured by the Dutch Ambaſſador that the Miniſter was not at his houſe, they went to the royal palace, and inſiſted on ſpeaking with his Majeſty, which being granted, they ſaid they had three things to propoſe, which if his Majeſty would agree to, they would diſperſe, and continue good ſubjects: The firſt was, that his Majeſty ſhould diſcharge his Italian Miniſters, as they were determined to be governed only by their own countrymen; that the ſeveral offenſive edicts paſſed ſhould be repealed; and, thirdly, that his Majeſty ſhould give his royal word never after to call any perſon to account for what had that day paſſed: Theſe articles being all complied with, the rioters immediately diſperſed; and in a few hours, the city was as calm as if nothing had happened. On their return from the royal palace, they met the Engliſh Ambaſſador, Lord Rochfort, whom they obliged to put on his cloak and beaver, which he readily complying with, they then ſuffered his Lordſhip to paſs, crying out, No French Faſhions; Peace with England, and War with all the World beſide.

[*For Want of Room, we are obliged to leave out a great many other Articles till next Week.*]

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) May 13.

The Honourable the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province, has directed a Committee of their Houſe to wait on THOMAS LYNCH, CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN, *and* JOHN RUTLEDGE, *Eſquires, who were appointed a Committee to meet at the Congreſs held at New-York in October laſt, to deſire they will ſit for their Pictures at the Publick Expence; and that the ſame, when finiſhed, be put up in the Aſſembly Room, at the State-Houſe, as a Memorial of the high Eſteem the Houſe have for their Perſons and Merit, and the great Service they have done their Country.*

They have alſo reſolved, Nemine Contradicente, *That they will make Proviſion for defraying the Expence of procuring from England, a* MARBLE STATUE *of the Right Honourable* WILLIAM PITT, *Eſquire; to be erected in this Province as a Memorial, and Teſtimony of the great Veneration and Reſpect they have for his Perſon, and the Obligations they lye under in Common with the Reſt of his Majeſty's* AMERICAN *Subjects, as well for his Services in general to his King and Country, as for his noble, diſintereſted, and generous Aſſiſtance afforded them towards obtaining the* REPEAL *of the* STAMP-ACT; *and it is referred to the Committee of Correſpondence, as ſoon as may be, to write to the Agent to procure the ſame to be done in the moſt finiſhed and elegant Manner.*

BOSTON, May 19.

Laſt Friday, about an Hour before Noon, arrived here in 6 Weeks and 2 Days from London, the Brig Harriſon, Shubael Coffin, Maſter, belonging to John Hancock, Eſq; a principal Merchant in this Town.---In her came the long wiſhed for Act of Parliament for a total Repeal of the Stamp-Act, which received the Royal Aſſent the 18th of March laſt. It is ſcarce poſſible to deſcribe the Effect of this glorious and important Piece of Intelligence: The Bells in all the Churches were immediately rung: The Colours of all the Ships hoiſted, and many Cannon diſcharged from different Parts of the Town: The Sons of Liberty repairing to the ever memorable TREE, regaled themſelves on the Occaſion with firing of Guns, drinking loyal Toaſts, and other decent Expreſſions of Joy: In the Afternoon the Selectmen of the Town met at Faneuil-Hall, and appointed This, for a Day of general Rejoicing: About Sun-riſe the Morning was uſhered in by ringing of Bells, diſplaying of Colours on the Veſſels in the Harbour, and on the Tops of many of the Houſes, the whole making a beautiful Appearance: The Guns of the ſeveral Ships, at the Forts, and at Caſtle-William, are to fire Royal Salutes: On the Tree of Liberty waves the Britiſh Standard, and there, as well as other Parts of the Town, are conſpicuous the ſincereſt Tokens of Feſtivity: In ſhort, the reciprocal Salutations of every Fellow Citizen and Conntryman in this Day of our Deliverance, are at once pathetically expreſſive of Loyalty, Gratitude and Joy. In the Evening the Shew will be continued by Illuminations, Bonfires and Exhibitions, hitherto unequalled by any Thing in this Part of the World; a particular Account of which we ſhall give our Readers the enſuing week.

As every Heart is now filled with Joy and Gratitude, there has been a GENERAL GOAL DELIVERY of all Debtors this Morning, a number of publick ſpirited Gentlemen having paid their Debts. [*An Example worthy of Imitation.*]

When the KING *went to the Houſe of Peers, to give the Royal Aſſent, there was ſuch a vaſt Concourſe of People, huzzaing, clapping Hands, &c. that it was ſeveral Hours before his Majeſty reached the Houſe.*

Immediately on his Majeſty's ſigning the Royal Aſſent to the Repeal of the Stamp Act, the Merchants trading to North-America diſpatched a Veſſel, which had been in waiting, to put into the firſt Port on the Continent with the Account.

There were the greateſt Rejoicings poſſible in the City of London, by all Ranks of People, on the total Repeal of the Stamp-Act; the Ships in the River diſplayed all their Colours, Illuminations and Bonfires in many Parts; in ſhort, the Rejoicings were as great as were ever known on any Occaſion.

It is ſaid the Acts of Trade, relating to America, would be taken under Conſideration, and all Grievances removed. The Friends to America are very powerful, and diſpoſed to aſſiſt us to the utmoſt of their Ability.

Extract of a Letter from London, March 28.

"We were very merry here on the bleſſed 18th inſtant. At Ten o'Clock in the Morning about 100 American Merchants met at the King's Head Tavern, and breakfaſted; from thence we went to the Parliament Houſe in Proceſſion, about ſixty Coaches and Chariots; when we got there, we were conducted to the Robe Chamber, where waiting till about Half after One o'Clock, the King came, amidſt the Acclamations of Thouſands, when he was immediately robed and crowned; after which the ſeveral Acts lately paſſed in Parliament were read; amongſt the reſt, the Total Repeal of the Stamp Act: Immediately on hearing which his Majeſty ſmiled, and ſeemed very much pleaſed, as were all thoſe preſent; (none were admitted but American Merchants) after which the King went to the Houſe of Lords, and ſigned the Repeal, and then returned to the Robe Chamber, and was uncrowned and unrobed; after which he returned to his Palace, amidſt the Shouts and Huzzas of a crouded Multitude: We then went to the Queen's Head, near St. Paul's, and dined very elegantly; in the Evening a Number of Houſes were illuminated, one in particular had 108 Candles, it being the firſt Majority in the Houſe of Commons for the Repeal of the Stamp Act. Mr. ------ and ------- went to Bow Church, and ſet Men to ring Bow Bells, and after ſtaying with them about an Hour and an Half, joined the Merchants, about 100 of whom were at Supper at the Half Moon, in Cheap-Side, where the Committee of Merchants had a very grand Entertainment prepared; many loyal Toaſts were drank, and the Evening concluded with the greateſt Pleaſure and Satisfaction."

NEW-YORK, May 26.

Long live the KING, whoſe ſacred Majeſty ſo graciouſly aſſented to the wiſe Meaſures of his Miniſtry, who (undeniably) were actuated by virtuous and noble Principles for the Good of the Common Cauſe of Liberty; the Well-being of all his Loyal Subjects, and benefit of the Community, in repealing an Act called *The STAMP-ACT*; which, had it taken Place in theſe extenſive Colonies of America, would have been attended with moſt direful Conſequences to the Inhabitants thereof.

On Tueſday laſt we were favoured with the authenticated, glorious and intereſting News of the Repeal, from different Quarters, which was inſtantly ſpread throughout the City, diffuſing Joy and Gladneſs in every Face; whereupon, all the Bells of the different Churches were rung, and the next Day there was a Manifeſtation of the greateſt Gratitude ſhewn by the *True Sons of Liberty*, who could not withhold any longer their open and liberal Rejoicings, on a Matter which ſo nearly concerned them; and in order thereto, the following Notice was printed, and diſtributed in Hand-Bills.

THIS DAY,

ON the glorious Occaſion of a total Repeal of the Stamp-Act, there will be a general Meeting, and Rejoicing, at the Houſe of Mr. R. Howard. The Lovers of their Country, loyal Subjects to His Majeſty GEORGE the Third, King of Great-Britain, and real *Sons of Liberty*, of all Denominations, are hereby cordially invited to partake of the eſſential and long look'd for CELEBRATION.

The City will be illuminated, and every decent Meaſure will be obſerved, in demonſtrating a ſenſible Acknowledgment of Gratitude to our illuſtrious Sovereign, and never to be forgotten Friends at Home and Abroad, particularly the Guardian of AMERICA, PITT. Accordingly, Preparations being made, without a Moment's Loſs of Time, and Meaſures adopted for carrying on the Feſtival, a Number of the Sons of Liberty repaired to Trinity Church, having been very politely acquainted by the Rector, of his Intentions to ſubjoin to a Sermon he was that Day to preach on another Subject, a congratulatory Diſcourſe on the joyful Occaſion.----After which repairing to the Field of Liberty, a Royal Salute of 21 Cannon was fired, and that ſucceeded by a conſiderable Body of the Sons of Liberty, collecting at their uſual Houſe of publick Reſort, where an elegant Entertainment was prepared, attended with a Band of Muſick, and when they had dined, a Number of loyal and conſtitutional Toaſts were chearfully drank.

The Evening concluded with Bonfires, and other Illuminations; and notwithſtanding the Tranſports of our Joy, and the vaſt Concourſe of People which were aſſembled, the whole Tranſactions of the Day were conducted and finiſhed with the greateſt Loyalty, Harmony, and good Order.

The SONS OF LIBERTY OF NEW-YORK, take this early Opportunity of moſt cordially ſaluting and congratulating all their American Brethren on this glorious and happy Event.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, March 25.

"*We have the trade bill now much at heart, and are battling it out with the London Weſt-India merchants, and hope, in the concluſion, we ſhall be able to procure you in America ſuch advantages as you could wiſh yourſelves to and from the Spaniſh and French ſettlements in America. We now come to beg your attention to three things, on which ſolid and laſting advantages will accrue to yourſelves. 1. See that your rejoicings be within bounds, and that no perſon be burnt in effigy.---- 2. Let no indecent reflections be permitted to be inſerted in any of your news papers againſt the legiſlature.----3. Diſcountenance and inform government of any illicit trade that may be carried on from the Eaſt Country; ſay St. Peterſburgh, Holland, Hamburgh, &c. This very thing has brought on all that has happened.*"

Extract of a Letter from London, March 28, 1766.

"*I ſuppoſe, long before this comes to Hand, you will receive by the Merchants packet, the particular account of the repeal of the Stamp-Act here by the King, &c. the 18th inſt. as the Letter from our Merchants is directed to you. I ſhould have wrote you by the Packet, but no private Letters were ſuffered to go in her on this happy event of the* TOTAL REPEAL OF THE STAMP-ACT.

A Letter from London, dated March 29, ſays, The Relief for the Colonies, ſaid to be intended, is, reducing the Duty on Sugar to One Shilling per Cent. Melaſſes to One Penny per Gallon; with Liberty to import Wine, Fruit, and Oil, from Cadiz; and perhaps the Price of Tea reduced.

His Majeſty's Snow of War the Hind, arrived at Sandy-Hook from Plymouth Yeſterday Afternoon, with Diſpatches from the Miniſtry for the different Governors on the Continent, acquainting them of the total Repeal of the Stamp-Act; which agreeable Intelligence his Excellency our Governor immediately made publick at the Coffee-Houſe; and added, That the Acts of Trade were taken into Conſideration, and 'twas hoped would terminate in Favour of the Colonies. The Hind left Plymouth the 7th of April, in which Veſſel came Paſſenger Major James, of the Artillery, who ſailed from hence for England laſt November.

Arrived from New-York; the Helen, Montgomerry; and Newry, Ruſſell, at Newry. Two Friends, Dickſon, at Ballyſhannon; the Jupiter, Hamilton, at Londonderry; the Prince George, Aſkew, at Galloway; -------- *Sample, and the Peggy and Molly, at Dublin; alſo the Packet, at Falmouth, that ſailed from hence the 24th of February.*

Arrived at Liverpool. Brig Polly, Haviland, from New-York. The Hope, Marnex; York, Middletown; and Mount Stewart, Witherspoon, from Virginia; the Francis, Asshburner, from Maryland.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

On Saturday last, on Account of the glorious News of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, an elegant Entertainment was prepared in the City of Burlington, at which his Excellency the GOVERNOR, and the principal Inhabitants of the Place, were present; when the following Toasts were drank, viz.

The KING. The QUEEN, and ROYAL FAMILY. The Parliament of Great-Britain. The present worthy Ministry. The Governor and Province. The glorious Mr. Pitt. Lord Cambden. The Marquis of Rockingham. General Conway. Lord Dartmouth. General Howard. Colonel Barre. Doctor Franklin. Trecothic and Hanbury. Friends to America, on this and the other Side of the Atlantic. May the Stamp Act be buried in Oblivion. Increase to the Manufactures of Britain, and Prosperity to the Agriculture of America.

The City was handsomely illuminated; Bonfires were lighted; and other Demonstrations of Joy shewn; and every thing conducted with the greatest Order and Decorum.

On Tuesday last arrived here the Ship King of Prussia, Captain Shirley, from London; but as he had an eight Weeks Passage, his Advices are not so late as we have by the Way of Ireland. However, we have the Pleasure of informing our Readers, that by the Letters brought by him, there is the greatest Reason to believe the Restrictions will be taken off of our Trade, and all the Advantages granted to it that can be expected.---The Captains Friend and Gully were to sail for this Port a few Days after Captain Shirley.

From the different Parts of Ireland our Accounts are, that the Rejoicings, on Account of the Repeal of the Stamp Act, were very general, as well as very great, there.

On Wednesday, the 21st Instant, departed this Life, greatly lamented, JOSEPH PARKER, Esq; Prothonotary of the County of Chester; a Gentleman universally beloved and respected by all Ranks and Denominations, for his easy Access, and remarkable Affability and Condescension, in public Trusts. By his Death the Public have lost a worthy, honest, just and upright Officer and Member of Society; his Family an affectionate Parent; and his intimate Acquaintance a valuable Friend. And on Friday his Remains, attended by a large Number of his Acquaintance, were interred in the Burial Ground belonging to the People called Quakers, in Chester, the Society with which he was always in Unity.

On Tuesday Evening, the 20th Instant, the House of James Dilkes, Farmer, of Mantua-Creek, Gloucester County, was struck by Lightning, when his Wife was instantaneously killed, and three of his Children badly hurt; a Dog which was lying at the Childrens Feet, was burnt to Death. The Lightning came down the Chimney, the Top of which it shattered to Pieces, and tore the End of the House asunder.

By Captain Eastwick, from South-Carolina, we have Advice, that the Brigantine Speedwell, Captain Redman, in Ballast (sent Express by the Carolina Merchants in London, with an Account of the Repeal of the Stamp Act) was cast away, on No Man's Land, near Charles-Town Bar, on the 11th Instant, in a hard Gale of Wind, and very thick Weather; the Vessel entirely lost, but the People saved themselves in their Boat; and that the Merchants in Charles-Town were raising a Sum by Subscription, in order to purchase another Vessel for Captain Redman.-------On the 21st Instant, off the Capes of Virginia, Captain Eastwick spoke a Brig from Turks-Island for Rhode-Island, out 12 Days, all well.

A Brigantine, in eight Days from New-York, arrived at Charles-Town the 16th Instant.

The Snow Penn, Captain Harkies, of this Port, is arrived at Charles-Town from St. Christophers, with the Right Honourable Charles, Lord Hope, on board; who, it is said, intends to make a Tour through this Continent, for the Recovery of his Health.

Captain Price, from Jamaica, on the 11th Instant, in Lat. 33: 57, Long. 74, spoke a Brig, Captain Kennedy, from Charles-Town for Lisbon, one Day out. And on the 19th, in Lat. 36: 42, Long. 75, spoke a Sloop, Captain Paynter, from Barbados for New-Haven, out 21 Days, all well.

Captain Kerlin, from Falmouth, on the 12th Instant, in Lat. 33, Long. 62, spoke a Sloop, Captain Bollard, from Guadaloupe for Boston, out 12 Days. And on the 18th, about 50 Leagues to the Eastward of our Capes, he spoke a Bermudian Sloop, from this Place for St. Croix, three Days out.----Captain Green, in a Ship from Rhode-Island for London, is arrived at Falmouth.

Captain Bailey, from London, on the 26th ult. in Lat. 45: 44, Long. 22: 16, spoke a Brig, Captain Mores, from Poole for Newfoundland; and on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 45, Long. 27: 40, spoke a Brig, from Antigua for Dublin, 30 Days out, all well.

Captain Campbell, from Halifax, on the 19th Instant, in Lat. 39: 19, Long. 69: 49, spoke a Schooner, Captain Goodwin, from Newport, Providence for Boston, out 14 Days.

Arrived from this Place, Captains Hatton and Maris, at Londonderry; and Captain Henderson, at Belfast.

On Tuesday the 20th Instant the public COMMENCEMENT was held in the COLLEGE of this City, before a very crouded and splendid Auditory.

At Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon his Honour the Governor, attended by the other *Trustees*, went in Procession from the *Library*, to their Seats in the public Hall; followed by the Provost, Vice Provost, Professors, and the several Candidates, in their proper Habits.

The Solemnity was opened with Part of the Church Service; to which was added an occasional Prayer, by the Provost, for the King, the Royal Family, the Benefactors of the College, and for the whole Church of Christ, and the Propagation of the *Gospel*, and useful *Science*.

The Forenoon's Exercises were,

1. An elegant salutatory Oration in Latin, written and spoken by Mr. John King.
2. An English Oration, by Mr. Hans Hamilton.
3. A Syllogistic Disputation----"*Utrum Præscientia divina tollit Libertatem agendi?*"
4. An English Oration, by Mr. John Montgomery.
5. Another English Oration, by Mr. Thomas Hopkinson.----

Afternoon.

1. A Forensic Disputation----"Whether *Ease* be the Chief *Good?*" The Question was opened and stated by Mr. Thomas Read, who denied *Ease* to be the Chief *Good*. Mr. Richard Lee, and Mr. Samuel Boyd, entertained the Audience with many ingenious and specious Arguments on the affirmative Side; which were ably answered by Mr. Robert Andrews, and Mr. Phineas Bond.

2. The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred, by the Provost, on the following Gentlemen, viz. Messieurs Robert Andrews, Phineas Bond, Samuel Boyd, Thomas Coombe, Hans Hamilton, Thomas Hopkinson, John King, Richard Lee, John Montgomery, Thomas Read, David Sample, and James Tilghman.

3. The Degree of Master of Arts on Mr. Henry Waddell, of New-York, and Mr. Abraham Ogden, of Trenton, who had formerly taken their Bachelor's Degree here.

4. The honorary Degree of Master of Arts was at the same time conferred on Joseph Reid, Esq; of Trenton, and Mr. James Wilson, one of the Tutors in this College, in Regard to their particular Learning and Merit.

5. The VALEDICTORY Oration was spoken by Mr. Thomas Coombe, who obtained much Applause for the Spirit of his Performance, Propriety of Action, and Grace of Elocution.

6. His Honour the Governor, as President of the Trustees, then gave into the Hands of the Provost the *Prize Medal*, ordering him to deliver the same as it had been previously decreed. [*See our Gazette of the 15th Instant.*] Upon which the Provost briefly addressed the Audience as follows, viz. "Whereas that worthy "Friend of America and this College, *John Sargent*, Esq; Mem"ber of Parliament, and Merchant, of London, hath been "pleased to order a *Gold Medal*, for the best English Essay that "should be written by any of the Sons of this Seminary, *on the* "*reciprocal Advantages of a perpetual* Union *between Great-Britain* "*and her* American Colonies; I have the Satisfaction to declare "that, after a careful Examination of several ingenious Per"formances, which have been offered for this Prize (alike ho"norable to their Authors and to us) the same hath been una"nimously decreed to JOHN MORGAN, M. D. and "Professor of Physic in this College, to whom I am now autho"rized to deliver the same in public; first requesting him to fa"vour this Audience with the elegant Essay for which it has "been adjudged."

The Doctor then delivered his Essay, which was received with the highest Approbation by the Audience. After which the Provost proceeded as follows.

"Sir, As the Reward of your great Merit in this elegant Per"formance, I am, in the Name of the Trustees and Faculty of "this College, as well as in Behalf of the worthy Donor, to beg "your Acceptance of this *Gold Medal*----Its intrinsic Value may "not be an Object of much Consideration to you, but the truly "honorable Circumstances by which it now becomes yours, "must render it one of the most valuable Jewels in your Posses"sion.

"That the first literary Prize in this Institution should fall to "the Share of one of its eldest Sons, who, to much Genius and "Application, has joined much Knowledge of the World, will "not seem strange. Yet still for the Honor of this Seminary, "and what will not derogate from your Honor, it will appear "that you have obtained this Pre-eminence over no mean Com"petitors.

"Some of our younger Sons (among whom we ought not to "omit the Name of the modest and candid * WATTS, with "some others even of inferior Standing) have exhibited such vi"gorous Efforts of Genius, and tread so ardently on the Heels of "you their Senior, that it will require the utmost Exertion of all "your Faculties, the continual Straining of every Nerve, if you "would long wish to lead the Way to them, in the great Career "of Fame.

"Truly delicate and difficult, we confess, Gentlemen, was "the Subject prescribed to you---to treat of the *reciprocal Advan*"*tages of a perpetual* UNION *between Great-Britain and her Colo*"*nies*, at a Time when a fatal Misunderstanding had untwisted "all the Cords of that *Union*, and the Minds of many were too "much inflamed: This Difficulty was likewise encreased to us "by other Considerations.

"Great-Britain, who, by her Liberality, had raised this Col"lege from a helpless to a flourishing State, had an undoubted "Demand on us for all the Returns of Gratitude. Yet we could "not, we durst not, divert the Streams of Learning from their "sacred Course. Our Country, nay all America, had a Right "to expect that they should be directed pure along, to water "the goodly TREE of LIBERTY, nor ever be suffered to che"rish any rank Weed that would choak its Growth.

"In this most difficult Conjuncture, we rejoice to behold you, "in your early Years, exercising all the Temper and Prudence "of the most experienced *Patriots*. We rejoice that ever we had "the least Share in forming Sentiments which have led you so "powerfully to shew, that on the everlasting Basis of reciprocal "Interest, and a Participation of constitutional Privileges, our "*Union* shall be perpetuated, and our bleeding Wounds healed up, "without so much as a Scar, by Way of Remembrance.----Here "you have shewn yourselves entitled to the Name of true SONS "OF LIBERTY----SONS OF LIBERTY indeed! neither be"traying her sacred Cause on the one Hand, nor degenerating "into *Licentiousness* on the other,"----&c.

This Eulogium entered into many other Particulars, and we hear will, by particular Desire, be published with the Prize Performance, and some others, that were written for the Medal; which are now in the Press.

The last Exercise was a Dialogue in Honour of the Friends of America, and two Odes on *Liberty* and *Patriotism*, which will be published in our next. The Dialogue was spoken by Mr. Richard Lee, and Mr. Phineas Bond, and the Odes sung by the two Master Banksons, accompanied by the Organ, and the whole was received with the utmost Marks of Approbation from a candid Audience.

The Vice Provost concluded with Prayer; and the Provost having given Notice that some of the TRUSTEES would attend at the Gates, to receive the free Offerings of pious and well-disposed Persons, for the Use of the CHARITY SCHOOLS, about FORTY POUNDS were collected----a great Proof of the Generosity of the Public, and their Readiness to encourage this useful Institution on all Occasions.

* *Mr.* Stephen Watts, *the Author of the elegant Performance (mentioned in our Paper of the 15th Instant) with the Motto,* "Union most bless," *&c. has consented to its Publication, in kind Compliance with the Request of the College.*

At a full Meeting of the Trustees on the 20th Instant, the Day of the Commencement, Mr. PAUL FOOKS, who hath resided long among the *French* and *Spaniards*, was unanimously elected and constituted Professor of the FRENCH and SPANISH Languages in the COLLEGE of *Philadelphia*.

WANTED,

A ROPE-MAKER, capable of carrying on that Business in all its Branches, as a Foreman in a considerable Rope-Walk. Such a Person may meet with very great Encouragement, by applying to Messieurs WILLING and MORRIS, of this City, before Saturday next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Potowmack, H. M'Cabe, from Virginia. Snow Betsy, E. Power, Dublin. Sloop Three Friends, T. Parker, Brig Nelly, J. Ayres, and Sloop Silence, N. Stone, Boston. Sloop Francis, S. Styles, and Sloop Joseph, S. Lightburn, Bermuda. Schooner Sally, A. Badger, N. Carolina. Schooner Providence, D. Campbell, Halifax. Ship John and Mary, M. Rankin, Belfast. Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Adam, Liverpool. Snow Rachel, W. Price, Jamaica. Brig Abigail, J. Montgomery, Barbados. Brig Charlestown Packet, T. Eastwick, S. Carolina. Snow Molly, W. Kerlin, Falmouth. Ship Unity, R. Baily, from London.

Outwards. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, for Halifax. Sloop Recovery, J. Cordis, and Sloop Silence, N. Stone, Boston. Sloop Susanna, J. Lockhart, Snow Barbados Packet, W. Greenway, and Brig Francis, S. Brownlow, Barbados. Ship Happy St. Andrew, R. Bissel, Oporto. Schooner Polly, B. Newton, N. Providence. Schooner Ogichee, D. Drummond, Georgia. Sloop Polly, A. Hamton, Virginia. Brig Minerva, T. Wise, and Brig May, S. M'Cutcheon, Newfoundland. Brig John and Henry, D. Driscall, Lisbon. Sloop Africa, E. York, for West-Indies.

Cleared. Ship Larke, J. Roberts, and Brig Rainbow, T. Hutchinson, Newfoundland. Brig Hope, T. Batson, Barbados. Sloop Mary, J. Prudden, Bermuda. Sloop Abigail, S. Chevers, Salem, N. England. Brig Repeal, W. Lawrence, N. Carolina. Schooner Betsy, A. Williamson, and Sloop Sea Gull, J. Bert, Maryland. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, S. Carolina. Brig Rose, J. Hazelwood, Lisbon. Sloop Delaware, S. Starbuck, to Nantucket. Schooner Old Plantation, L. Pettit, Virginia. Ship Hibernia, W. Keith, Bristol. Sloop Polly, J. Stone, to St. Kitts.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia

Flour 14 s. 3d. Wheat 6s. 3d. Indian Corn 3s. 6d. Ship Bread 15s. 9d. Middling Ditto 22s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogshead Ditto 6l. Beef 55s. Pork 72s. 6d. West-India Rum 2s. 10d. New-England Ditto 2s. 5d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 5d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 40 to 60s. Melasses 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 15d. Pitch 16s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 21s. Tobacco 15s. to 25s. Rice 17s. 6d. Lisbon Salt 2s. Bohea Tea 6s. 3d. Hemp 5d. Halfpenny.

Philadelphia, May 28, 1766.

THOSE Gentlemen in Burlington, and Burlington County, New-Jersey, who are indebted to the late Partnership of FRANKLIN and HALL, for the Pennsylvania Gazette, are hereby requested to pay their respective Ballances to DANIEL ELLIS, Esq; of Burlington, who is now furnished with the different Accounts, and properly impowered to receive the Money, and give Discharges for the same.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Friday the 13th day of June next, at the London Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, at six o'clock in the evening, a certain two story brick dwelling-house, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Fourth-street, in the city of Philadelphia, between Race and Vine-streets, containing in front on said Fourth-street 12 feet 4 inches and an half, and in depth 189 feet; bounded eastward with Fourth-street aforesaid, northward with a lot now or late vacant, westward with back lots, and southward with the other part of a great lot whereof this was part; late the estate of Ludowick Fryburgher; seized and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Friday, the 13th day of June next, at the London Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, at seven o'clock in the evening, a certain two story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Vine-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on the said street 16 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 51 feet; bounded northward with Vine-street aforesaid, eastward with ground now or late of Preserve Brown, southward with John Denton's lot, and westward with ground late of Patrick Flood; subject to a ground-rent of Three Pounds Six Shillings currency per annum; late the estate of John Jones; seized and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday the 16th day of June next, at seven o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Fourth-street, between Arch and Race-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said Fourth-street 44 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet; bounded eastward with Fourth-street, southward with a messuage and lot of ground late of John Knight, deceased, westward with ground late of Christopher Thompson, deceased, and northward with ground of Eleanor Jefferys; with a two story brick dwelling-house, and a three story brick bake-house, Granary, &c. thereon erected; subject to a ground-rent of Five Pounds Ten Shillings currency per annum; late the estate of Matthias Cline; seized and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Friday, the 13th of June next, at the house of John Crozier, in Southwark, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the north side of Shippen-street, and on the east side of Third-street, in the district of Southwark, containing in front on said street 40 feet, and in length or depth on Third-street aforesaid 100 feet, bounded eastward by a lot of ground, whereof this was part, southward by Shippen-street aforesaid, westward by the said Third-street, and northward by ground now or late of Henry Miller, with a frame stable, and frame pot-house thereon erected, subject to a ground-rent of 13 l. currency per annum; late the estate of William Jacobs; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at Samuel Grubb's ferry, on Schuylkill, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain plantation and tract of land, situate in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, beginning at a corner, marked Spanish-oak, in the line of land of William Peters, Esq; thence by the same north 70 degrees, west by a line of marked trees 80 perches to a stone, a corner; thence by land of Joseph Johnson, north 20 degrees, east 88 perches, to a corner marked hickory sapling; thence by the same land 20 degrees east, 110 perches, to a maple tree, marked for a corner; thence by the same south 20 degrees, west 13 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 25 acres and a quarter of an acre of land, more or less, with a dwelling-house, barn, orchard, &c. thereon erected; late the estate of Daniel Couch; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 16th of June next, at the house of George Epply, at the sign of the Angel, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage, or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, thereunto belonging, situate on the corner of Race and Fifth-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 36 feet, and in length or depth 80 feet, bounded northward with Race-street, westward with a ten foot alley, southward with Messieurs Cressons ground, and eastward with Fifth-street aforesaid, subject to the yearly ground-rent of twenty-six and three quarter Spanish dollars; late the estate of Jacob Williams; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 26, 1766.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Burlington, New-Jersey, a servant man, named George Darley, Englishman born, 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, long black strait hair, swarthy complexion, marked with the small-pox, remarkable large mouth, and crooked shins; had on, when he went away, a short grey coat, a pair of blue duffil trowsers, an ozenbrigs shirt, an old felt hat, and an old pair of shoes; has been a soldier about three years ago, and it is supposed will strive to inlist himself again. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to his master, or secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH HEIGHT.

N. B. This is to forewarn all masters of vessels, and officers of the army, not to harbour said servant. ¶

Bermuda, or Sommers Islands, February 1, 1766.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sloop called the Peggy and Nancy, James Duncan, master, was stranded near the island of Mayaguana, on or about the 21st of December last, on her passage from Hispaniola, bound to Philadelphia, loaded with sugar and melasses. Any of the owners, shippers, or insurers, that can lay any just claim to a part of the said sloop's cargoe, that may have been saved, and imported to Bermuda, from the said stranded sloop or wreck, may send their claim, duly attested, to the Custom-house at Bermuda, within a twelve month and a day. James Duncan master, John Lavicia, and Jonathan Cochran, belonging to the said sloop, were saved on the said island of Mayaguana, and carried to Turks island. For further particulars, the concerned are desired to enquire of ALEXANDER LUNAN, Merchant in Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A Healthy strong Negroe Girl, about 14 Years of Age, who has had the Small-Pox, and is very fit for Country Service; the Duty on her is paid here. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD or LETT, by

JOHN HART,

TWO very neat Two-Story Brick Houses, in the District of Southwark, very pleasantly situated. For further Particulars, enquire of said Hart. Tbctf.

SUCH Persons as intend to subscribe for the Book, intituled, DE JURE REGNI: Or, THE DUE RIGHT OF GOVERNMENT. By Way of Dialogue, between GEORGE BUCHANAN, and THOMAS MAITLAND, by the said George Buchanan; and translated out of the Original Latin into English, by PHILALETHES, are desired to be speedy, as it will be published in two Weeks from the Date hereof. Subscriptions are taken in by Andrew Steuart, and Patrick Wilson, in Philadelphia; William M'Elvane, John and James Kincaid, in Brandywine; William Red, and John M'Gowan, in Pequea; John Boyd, and Hugh Fergus, in the Drylands; John Black, in New-London; Robert Baily, Joseph Walker, Hugh Ruffell, and John Carr, in Octarara; James M'Naught, and Joseph Miller, Store-keepers, in Fog's Mannor; James Wilson, and John Glasgow, &c. near Oxford; William Steel, Moses Irwin, Robert Reed, Thomas, Job and John Ireland, &c. in Chestnut-Level; David Reed, George Reed, and John Allison, in Mount-Nebo; John Reed, William Nicholl, and William Allison, in York County, near Susquehannah; James Allison, Esq; in Donegall; William Cairns, and William M'Cane, near Mount-Joy; David Allison, in Little Connowago; William Brown, and Andrew Barryhill, Store-keepers, in Paxton; William Robison, Tanner, in Connegocheague; John Murdoch, Store-keeper, in Carlisle; John Scouller, in Yellow Breeches; Josiah Karr, and Archibald Tate, Teacher of Mathematicks, in Marsh-Creek; Francis Armstrong, Store-keeper, in Little-Britain. May 22, 1766.

N. B. The Price will be Two Shillings and Four-pence to such as are not Subscribers.

Just arrived from Ireland, in a short Passage, in the Snow Betty and Peggy, Edward Power, Master, now lying opposite Market-street Wharff, and to be sold by

COXE and FURMAN,
Or the said Master on board,

A Parcel of healthy, likely Servant Men, Women and Boys, mostly Country bred; among whom are the following Tradesmen, Carpenters, Bricklayers, Masons, Blacksmiths, Taylors, Coopers, Hatters, Silversmiths, Weavers, Shoemakers, Barbers, Butchers, Brushmakers, &c.

The said Snow is to be lett on Freight, to any Part of Europe. She is a prime Sailor, and has good Accommodations for Passengers. ¶

JAMES STERLING,

Of the City of Burlington, has removed from the Place where he lately kept Shop, to the Corner House, where Elizabeth Johnston lately dwelt, near the Court-House, in said City, and continues to carry on Business as usual.

HE has a general Assortment of Goods, and will sell at the lowest Prices for Cash. All Persons indebted to said Sterling (particularly those whose Accounts have been long standing) are requested to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands against him, are desired to send in their Accounts. ‖

SAMUEL SPENCER SKINNER,

INFORMS all Persons with whom he has any Dealings, that he intends to remove with his Family from this Province, in six Months from the Date hereof. †

TO be sold by the Subscriber, living in Norriton, Philadelphia County, a strong healthy Negroe Woman, 28 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Measles, this Country born, with her Female Child, two Years old past, she understands all Sorts of House-work, Dairy and Cooking, extraordinary well, and will be sold with or without her Child, as will best suit the Purchaser. She is sold for no Fault. ROBERT CURRY. ¶

ONE Hundred and Twenty Dozen of SICKLES ready prepared for next Harvest, which will be sold cheap, and insured good, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle and Steelyards, the North Side of Market-street, opposite the Market-house. ¶ 6 w.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the Stable of the Subscriber, living in Horsham Township, on the Night of the 19th inst. May, a valuable Mare, 6 Years old this Spring, about 14 Hands high, of a bright bay Colour, with one of her hind Feet white, branded on her near Buttock with JW in a Piece, burnt deep, and has some white Hairs growing in it; she has been lately trimmed and bobed, shod before, trots, and paces a good Travel, and has been well wintered. Whoever secures the said Mare, so that the Subscriber may have her again, shall have Three Dollars Reward, and if the Thief is taken, and brought to Justice, Five Dollars more, and all reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN WILLIAMS. ¶

Fifth Month 20, 1766.

RUN away, last Night, from the Subscriber, living at Deer Creek, Baltimore County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named Tobias Tutes, a native Irishman, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, fair Complexion, short brown Hair, and sometimes wears a brown Wig over it, has a Scar on his Head by a Cutlas, and has been trepanned with a Piece of Plate; had on, and took with him, a blue Cloth Coat, Fustian Waistcoat, old Velvet Breeches, patched, a Pair of white Worsted Stockings, ribbed, coarse Shoes, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, a Check Ditto, and other Things; he pretends to be a Carpenter and Joyner; has the Brogue on his Tongue, and is a drunken talkative Fellow. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in this Province, and Three Pounds if taken out of the Province, and reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM COX. †

The noted bay Horse STERLING, stands at Mr. Little's, in Market-street, and will cover Mares at Thirty Shillings the Leap, Three Pounds the Season, and Five Shillings the Groom.

HE was got by Young Sterling, his Dam by Regulus, his Grand-dam by Roundhead (which was got by Old Childers out of Roxana, the Dam of Old Cade) his Great Grand-dam by Partner, her Dam by Makeless, her Grand-dam by Brimer, and out of Trumpet's Dam, which was got by Place's White Turk, her Dam by Dodsworth, and out of a Layton Barb Mare. Young Sterling was got by Old Sterling out of Matchim's Dam; Matchim won the Whip at New-Market.

N. B. The above Horse for Sale; the Terms may be known by applying to THOMAS FOXCROFT, in Market-street.

To be RENTED or SOLD, on reasonable Terms, by GEORGE LAWSON, on Little Elk, about five Miles from the Head of Elk River,

A Fulling Mill, with three Pair of Shears, two Pair of which in good Order; a good Brass Furnace; and a good Press, with several other Necessaries, suitable for the Business, and for Conveniency of Water, few or none exceed it. There are about 130 Acres of Land, a good Orchard, and some Meadow. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Cheltenham Township, Philadelphia County, the Beginning of June last, a bay Mare, about 14 Hands high. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. GEORGE SHOEMAKER. ⊕

Mansfield, Burlington County, May 15, 1766.

WHEREAS Hester, the Wife of me the Subscriber, hath eloped from me, and, for a considerable Time past, hath behaved in a very undutiful and indiscreet Manner; this is to forewarn all Persons trusting her on my Account from the Date hereof, as I am determined to pay no Debts of her contracting. DAVID WRIGHT. §

FOUND, about a Month ago, between the Center and the Market-house in Philadelphia, a Pair of double Saddle Bags, with a Pair of new Shoes, and Linen Bag in them. The Owner, paying Charges, on applying to JOHN LEWIS, in Haverford, Chester County, may have them again. ¶

CAME to the Subscriber's, living in New-Castle County, at the Sign of the One Tun, on the 9th of this instant May, at Night, a Negroe Man, who said he belonged to John Wethered, of Kent County, Maryland; had on a great Coat, cut Wig, but the rest of his Clothes unknown, as he ran off, having some Apprehensions of being taken up for a Runaway. He brought with him a large black Gelding, upwards of 15 Hands high, shod all round, Battle hammed, but low in Flesh, branded on the near Shoulder W. Whoever owns the said Horse, is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. MARY HAMM. ✲

STRAYED away from Peter Light, on the 30th of March last, a two Year old Mare Colt, of a bright bay, fourteen Hands high, with a Star in her Forehead, both paces and trots, neither branded, Ear-marked, or docked. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to the Owner, living in Carnarvon Townshiip, Lancaster County, or secures her, so that he may have her again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by PETER LIGHT. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas George, of Springfield Township, Chester County, deceased, are desired to pay immediately, or expect to be sued without further Notice; and all those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in properly ateSted to MARY GEORGE, and CHARLES LINN, Execut. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Coventry Township, on the 27th of April last, a black Horse, about 13 Hands high, and a black Mare, about 14 Hands high, the Mare is marked on the near Shoulder, but not so plain as to describe; they each appear to be about 7 or 8 Years old. Whoever has lost the said Creatures, by applying to the Subscriber, proving their Property, and paying reasonable Charges, may have them again. THOMAS RUTTER.

N. B. They have been advertised ever since I had them, in different Parts of the Township.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Creditors of Messieurs DERHAM and CRAVEN, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Mr. WILLIAM SIMONDS, or ISAAC WIKOFF, on or before the first Day of June next, in order to receive their Dividend.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-house, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, on Tuesday, the Third Day of June, the following described Lots, viz. No. 1. A Lot of Ground, situate on the South Side of Morris's or Gray's Alley, containing 15 Feet Front, and 19 Feet deep, bounded with Lots late of Thomas Hooton, and Anthony Morris, on which is erected a two Story Brick House, a good Kitchen in the Cellar, and a Little-house, subject to a Ground-rent of Twenty Shillings per Annum, Pennsylvania Currency. No. 2. situate in the District of Southwark, containing in Front, on the West Side of Front-street continued, 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth 106 Feet, whereon are erected a two Story Brick House, 22 Feet deep, two Rooms on a Floor, a Frame Kitchen, and other Conveniences. No. 3. adjoining the North Side of the Lot No. 2. containing 13 Feet 5 Inches in Front, and 95 Feet deep, on which is erected a new three Story Brick Messuage, 25 Feet deep, with Iron Rails on the Top, good Garrets, and Cellaring underneath. No. 4. adjoining the North Side of No. 3. containing in Front 13 Feet 5 Inches, and 106 Feet back, on which is erected a new three Story Brick Messuage, 25 Feet back, with Iron Rails, the second and third Stories extend over a three Feet Alley on the North Side thereof, which said Alley the Lot No. 4. has a Right to the Use of for ever; the three last described Lots are insured from Fire for six Years to come, and are subject to a Ground-rent of Seven Pounds, One Shilling and Four-pence per Annum, Pennsylvania Currency. No. 5. situate on North Side of No. 4. being an unimproved Lot, containing in Front on said Street 39 Feet 5 Inches, and runs 200 Feet back to a public Alley, subject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds, Eighteen Shillings and Three-pence per Annum, Pennsylvania Currency. No. 6. situate on the West-side of said Front-street continued, containing in Front 31 Feet, including 17 Inches of a 3 Feet Alley, lying on the North-side thereof, and is 200 Feet deep; bounded by the Lots of Mr. Savage, Mr. Wilkinson, and Mr. Farrell; on which is erected a new Frame Tenement, 15 Feet front, subject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds, Thirteen Shillings per Annum, Pennsylvania Currency, for ever. No. 7. A corner Lot, situate in Southwark aforesaid, containing in Front, on said Front-street continued, 20 Feet, and 100 Feet back on Catherine-street; on which is erected a large 3 Story Brick House, 20 Feet front, 40 Feet back, with a Piazza Kitchen, and good Pump, and clear of Groundrent. No. 8. On the North-side of the last mentioned Lot, containing 20 Feet front, and 100 Feet deep, on which is a Cellar in the Front, 40 Feet back, already walled up, subject to a Groundrent of Thirty Shillings per Annum, Pennsylvania Currency, for ever, charged on the northernmost 10 Feet only. The above Lots late the Estate of William Fleming deceased, seized and taken in Execution by WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

N. B. The Terms of Payment for the Lots, No. 7 and 8, will be made very easy to the Purchaser, as will be made publick at the Time of Sale, and a Plan of the whole may be seen at the London Coffee-House.

TO be SOLD, by publick Vendue, on the 9th Day of June next, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, the whole Lot, and one Moiety, or equal undivided half Part of the House, in which the Rev. Mr. TENNENT formerly dwelt; situate on the North-side of Cherry-street, in this City. The Lot fronts on the said Street 17 Feet, and a Half, and is 139 Feet deep. The House is three Stories high, with two Rooms on a Floor. The Kitchen is of Brick, and two Stories high.

SARAH TENNENT has yet to dispose of, at her House in Arch-street, a little above Second-street, a few of Mr. TENNENT's Two Sermons, on the Blessedness of Peace-Makers, preached before the Synod in 1759. Said Sermons also to be sold by Mr. William Bradford, at the London Coffee-house, Price 1s.

N. B. She once more requests the Persons, who borrowed the Presumer Detected, and Irenicum, or Mr. Tennent's Book on Peace, to return them. §

THE RICHMOND MEADOW COMPANY are desired to meet at the Court-House, on the Second Day of June next, at Five o' Clock in the Afternoon, to choose four Managers, and a Treasurer.

To be sold, by publick Vendue, at the London Coffee-House, on Saturday, the 31st of this Instant May, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

THE Wreck of the Ship Ellis, as she now lies on Absecom Beach, near Egg Harbour. And as it is believed that sundry Things of Value, belonging to said Wreck, may yet be saved, especially at this moderate Season, it is hoped that those who are acquainted with her Situation, will give their Attendance.

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY

ARE desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at Mr. *M'Intire*'s Tavern, on *Saturday*, the 31st Instant, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening.

THOMAS DUNCAN, *Secretary.*

ON Monday, the Second Day of June next, will be run for, on the Race Ground, in Chester Town, four Mile Heats, a Purse of TWENTY-FIVE PISTOLES, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, on the following Terms; every Horse, Mare or Gelding, that runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising four Years old next Grass, carry eight Stone and a Half, Saddle and Bridle included, if five Years old, nine Stone, if six, nine Stone and seven Pounds, and aged, ten Stone and seven Pounds. And on the Day following, in two Mile Heats, and to carry the same Weight as before, will be run for, a Purse of FIFTEEN PISTOLES, for Half Bloods, or under that Degree. Any Person that puts in a Horse, Mare or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall enter the same with Mr. James Porter, on the Tuesday preceding the Race, and for the second Day, on the Wednesday, with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age and Blood, and at the same Time shall pay Two Pistoles Entrance for the first Day, and One Pistole for the second Day. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes which may arise.

N. B. Not less than three running Horses is to start for the Purse each Day. ✲

KEARNY and GILBERT,

Are now removing to their new bank stores, in Water-street, about midway between Market and Arch-streets, opposite to Millner and Hooff's cooper shop, and near the Jersey Old Ferry-house, where they have for sale, cheap for cash, the following articles, chiefly imported by some of the last fall vessels, from London and Bristol.

FINE white table salt in four bushel bags, crates of fine tea table stone ware well assorted, crates of glass ware, or drinking glasses sorted, crates of apothecary's vials sorted, crates of common yellow earthen ware, small boxes of double flint drinking glasses sorted, sash glass of 7 by 9, and 9 by 11, hampers of empty new quart bottles for wine or beer, also some gallons to fix quarts, Wiltshire and Dorsetshire bottled beer, packed in casks, small and large bowled short pipes, casks of hard metal pewter dishes and plates, nails, frying pans, iron pots and ketties, small anvils, vizes, and bick irons, scythes of 42, 46, and 48 inches, stock locks, pad locks, and weeding hoes; super and superfine broadcloths, in pieces or suits, with rattinets to match; sail cloth No. 1, 7 and 8, best ticklenburghs, linen and cotton checks of 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. and yd. 3-8ths wide, fine worsted furniture checks, yd. wd. Irish linens, some very fine bed ticken, bed bunts, buckram, muslin, calicoes, fine chints, and superfine cotton chints for bed furniture, damask and diaper table cloths and napkening, clouting and napkening diaper, writing paper, snuff, gun flints, and sundry other goods.

They have also for sale choice Lisbon wine in quarter casks and hogsheads, as imported in May last; a few tons of bar iron, three cables of 10 and 11 inches, and sundry sizes of small cordage. 3 M.

West Bradford, Chester County, May 12, 1766.

WHEREAS there was left in the Custody of me the Subscriber, some time in February last, by Joseph Buffington, of Marcus-Hook, a bay Horse, said to be taken in Security for rent, by him said Buffington, and committed to my Care, &c. And as the Time is now expired, and no Body, concerned in the said Horse, is likely to pay the Charge, and take him away; these are to inform any that are concerned in said Horse, that he will be sold on the last Day of this instant May, in order to defray the Expences of his Keeping, &c. unless the Cost be paid by some concerned in said Horse, before the Time of Sale. The Vendue to be held at the House of the Subscriber, and to begin at twelve o'Clock on said Day, where Attendance will be given by

¶ JOSEPH MARTIN.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in Northumberland County, Virginia, a Servant, named Samuel Holmes, by Trade a Taylor, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has a remarkable yellow Spot on the out Side of one of his Knees; it is said by the other Servants it is on the Left Knee, and on the Instep of the other Leg there is a very large Scar; he stammers in his Speech, is bow legged, and roles much in his walk; had on a dark Cloth Coat, with white Lining, and Metal Buttons; I expect he will change his Dress and Name, but the above Description of his Person, &c. will always discover him; he run away once before, and was taken up in Chester Town, Pennsylvania, then had a forged Pass, went by the Name of John Harris, but his Knee discovered him; it is supposed he has got a forged Pass; he has told the other Servants he would get on board some Vessel going to Sea; it is therefore begged of all Captains not to carry any such Rogue, but to send him him on Shore to Justice; he has been long in this Country, and by his cunning Inquiry knows most Places, and the Names of the Countries, and the most noted Persons in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. Whoever secures him, so as I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, paid by

WILLIAM TAITE.

N. B. He was with me in September, on Patuxent River, at Benedict, and Lower Marlborough, where no doubt he informed himself of the Names of the most noted Persons and Places.

For LONDON,
The SCHOONER ELLIS,
SAMUEL RICHARDSON EGDON,
Master;

Has exceeding good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail the First of June. For Freight or Passage, apply to said MASTER, at the London Coffee-House, or to RICHARD and PETER FOOTMAN, in Second-street.

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,
The SHIP
BRITAIN,
JOHN BETTENHAM,
Master,

Will sail in three Weeks. For Freight or Passage, apply to ALEXANDER LUNAN, or to the COMMANDER on board, at Mr. HAMILTON's Wharff.

RUN away from the Subscribers, living near Thornton's Gap in Culpepper County, Virginia, two Dutch Servant Men; one named Godfrey Nather, about five Feet six Inches high, a chunkey fat Man, has a large full Face, and black Hair: Had on when he went away, a close blue Coat, with Metal Buttons, Leather Breeches, sundry Stockings, and a Waistcoat. The other named George Metzner, a middle sized Man, of a lively brisk Gait, about five Feet six Inches high: Had on when he went away, a whitish Coat, with Metal Buttons, Leather Breeches, and Stockings and Jackets of sundry Kinds; they have been about a Year and an Half in the Country, and speak but indifferent English. Whoever secures said Servants, and brings them to Christopher Crawford, in Lancaster, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each; or if brought home to their Masters Five Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by PHILIP JACOB IRION, and JACOB SLOSSER, and Co. of the Pot-Ash Trade. ⊕

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

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Philadelphia, May 19, 1766.

To the PRINTERS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

IN the Midſt of a profound Peace, it is a little ſurprizing, that from the Craggs of *Mount-Pleaſant*, a War ſhould be declared againſt me; I ſhould receive a full Broadſide from a terrible *Privateer*, expect no Quarter, and *pyratically* be threatened to be *ſunk*, unleſs I immediately *ſtrike*, give up all my Enemy ſhould aſk, and ſubmit to his *lawleſs Mercy*. I have never been *Privateering*, am unacquainted with the Rules of War, or the *Profits ariſing from it*; I ſhall therefore content myſelf on *Shore*, defend my Property from *Privateers*, and my Character from the Attacks of *Privateering Men*. I have ſeen a Paper, ſigned by *John M'Pherſon*, printed by you, and diſtributed with your News-Paper, No. 1951, which I apprehend had a malicious Deſign to aſperſe my Reputation: I ſcarcely thought it worthy any Anſwer, and ſhould have treated it with the ſame Diſregard as I did his uparallelled Letter to me. If the *Hero* had confined his Calumniation to the People of this Province *only*, where I was brought up, and my true Character known, I ſhould have reſted contented; but he has endeavoured to ſtigmatize me in the *Jerſeys* alſo, where I have ſome Connections which may injure me, if I do not vindicate myſelf; and were I not apprehenſive he may e'er long, ſcatter his *Grape Shot* acroſs the *Atlantick*, I ſhould not have given the Publick and myſelf this Trouble.

I know the Freedom of the Preſs is one of the greateſt Bulwarks of *Britiſh* Liberty; I hope, therefore, for an equal Indulgence with others, and that ſhould Room be wanting in your next Gazette, you will be pleaſed to print this on a ſeparate Half-Sheet, and ſend the Copies of it with your Papers, to each of your Correſpondents in this Province, in the *Jerſeys*, and, if you pleaſe, in *New-York*, and *Maryland*. Yours, *S. G.*

To the PUBLICK.

JOHN M'PHERSON hath charged me with ſaying, that he "had *taken up a very fine Horſe, which he wanted to conceal*; that he had advertiſed him, but that he had *paſted the Advertiſements on the Tops of Trees, with Deſign they ſhould not be ſeen*, &c." That I am "*a great Man, now grown proud by an Office I unworthily hold*;" and by a Concluſion of Premiſes, which he has unjuſtly and maliciouſly laid down, hath certified, that I am "an *artful Man, who has impoſed on the Corporation of this City*." In Juſtice therefore to myſelf, and the Corporation, who have been pleaſed to appoint me *Clerk of the Market in this City*, I beg the Favour of ſuch as have read *M'Pherſon*'s inſolent and falſe Paper, to read my Story alſo, and then judge the Honeſty of us both.

I ſaw a Horſe at *John Moody*'s Smith's Shop, which I knew *(without aſking any Queſtions)* to have been ſold at Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, to *M'Pherſon*. Upon this Occaſion, I inadvertently, without any bad Deſign, or the leaſt Malice, mentioned ſome Part *only* of what I had heard in relation to another Horſe, which will appear by the following Affirmation.

City of Philadelphia, ſs.

BE it remembered, that on the Seventeenth Day of May, 1766, before me Jacob Duche, one of the Juſtices of the City of Philadelphia, Aquilla Richards, of the County of Philadelphia, Yeoman, cometh, and, being one of the People called Quakers, on his ſolemn Affirmation, ſaith, that a few Days after November Fair laſt, of Philadelphia, a certain Mr. Phipps, a Perſon to him then unknown, told him, and others in Company, at an Inn kept by Mr. Maulſby, in Fourth-ſtreet, in Philadelphia aforeſaid, that he had loſt a Horſe; that ſome Weeks afterwards he, this Affirmant, was employed in Labour at Captain John M'Pherſon's Plantation, and was informed by his Gardiner, that ſome of Mr. M'Pherſon's People had taken up a Stray Horſe; that he aſked the Gardiner the Colour, Age and Gaits of the Horſe, who anſwered, he was a large bay Horſe, about eight or nine Years old, paced a good Travel, trotted and galloped well; that if he had been better deſcribed in Mr. M'Pherſon's Advertiſement, which was ſlipped in among ſundry other Matters of Captain M'Pherſon, relating to Privateering, Merchandizing, &c. he would have let Mr. Phipps known where his Horſe was; that ſome time in February laſt, when he was at Work, Mr. M'Pherſon, after galloping the Horſe ſeveral Times in the Fields, and round a Circle before his Door, aſked this Affirmant, if the Horſe was not a proud little Fellow, and what he thought he was worth? That he anſwered about Eighteen or Twenty Pounds; to which he replied, he had got him cheap for Eight Pounds; that after Dinner he viewed the Horſe, and found he anſwered Mr. Phipps's Deſcription; that ſoon after, on the ſame Day, Mr. M'Pherſon (the Weather being bad) deſired him to do ſome Work he was then employed to do; upon which he, this Affirmant, being irritated, anſwered that Fodder was ſcarce, and he would find a proper Owner for his Horſe; that Mr. M'Pherſon then ſwore he could not, and he would be damned if ever Phipps, or the like of him, was ever Owner of ſuch a Horſe; and that if ever he came to challenge him, he was a damned Fool, or a damned Knave; and that if ten Biſhops, would ſwear it, he would not believe them. Upon which he, this Affirmant, told him, he would let Phipps know where his Horſe was; that he anſwered (more coolly) "He had better mind his own Buſineſs;" that next Day he came to the City, and found Phipps where he firſt ſaw him; that immediately he and Phipps went to Mr. M'Pherſon's, and deſired to ſee the Horſe, which he ſeveral times peremptorily refuſed, but deſired Mr. Phipps to deſcribe him; upon doing which, he ſaid it was eaſy to deſcribe him when that Fellow (pointing to this Affirmant) had informed him; that Captain M'Pherſon, after having ſome private Diſcourſe with his Gardiner, cauſed the Horſe to be produced, upon which Phipps immediately declared him to be his.

That before, ſome time in the ſame Month, this Affirmant happening to be at an Inn (the Sign of Robin Hood) he ſaw an Advertiſement of Captain M'Pherſon's, concerning a Horſe, faſtened on the Sign Poſt, at an uncommon Heighth, which could not be read, without climbing up, but the Horſe was not ſo deſcribed that he could, or did, ſuſpect him to be Phipps's Horſe. And further this Affirmant ſaith not.

Affirmed the ſame Day and Year, before JACOB DUCHE. AQUILLA RICHARDS.

Thus it muſt appear, that I was not the firſt Inventor of this Story; it was retailed by many, and before I ever mentioned it, it was almoſt become a publick Town Talk; I hope, therefore, my Conduct in this Affair, will not reflect any Diſhonour on me, as a "*deſigning artful Man*," nor on the worthy Corporation, who appointed me Clerk of *Philadelphia* Market.

M'Pherſon's Connection with a good Family, and my not having the leaſt Ill-will to the Man, has prevented my enlarging on this Affair; but let him take this *(by the bye)* that I am able, and will do myſelf Juſtice, whenever injuriouſly and maliciouſly attacked, and would adviſe him, on this Occaſion, to be ſilent, and give the Charity he has ſo inſolently and magiſterially demanded of me, out of his own Pocket.

To conclude; our Bluſtrado, not unlike Hudibras, Don Quixote, and ſome other Furioſos, with Self Praiſe, Bravados, and boaſting Challenges, attempts to ſtrike Terror into me, and frighten every one, as ſome ſay *he frighten'd the French*. He Threatens what he will do *unleſs, unleſs*, &c. &c. He aſſerts that his Servant told me, that what I had ſaid was a *d----'d Lye*; I do not remember ſuch an Expreſſion while I was preſent; and he may be well aſſured (tho' I am no fighting Man) that I ſhould have chaſtiſed his Servant, or his Servant's Maſter, had either of them treated me with ſuch Language. I do not chuſe to be bullied out of my Character, nor *Horſe Jockeyed* out of my Reputation. I ſhall now take my Leave of the haughty Gentleman, and let him know, if he chooſes to write any more, I ſhall treat him and his Scrawl, with the Contempt they may juſtly deſerve.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES.

To the PUBLICK.

May 20, 1766.

I HAVE this inſtant ſeen a moſt extraordinary Performance of Mr. Garrigues's, to be publiſhed againſt me. From what he aſſerts, and what I have publiſhed, it is now very evident, that he or I muſt be a notorious Villain. I hope the Publick will ſuſpend their Judgment, till I have made a Reply; and then, if I do not fully vindicate myſelf, and ſhew him in his proper Colours, may I be deteſted by all honeſt Men; may my Children never think of their Father, nor hear him named, without bitterly curſing the infamous Wretch from whom they ſprung.

JOHN M'PHERSON.